

THE CENTRAL RECORD.

PURE RELIGION, UNARNISHED DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNMENT.

LANCASTER, KY., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 7, 1916.

TWENTY SEVENTH YEAR.

NUMBER 23.

WAGONS

If you are thinking about buying a Farm Wagon you cannot afford to miss seeing the many good points in the

Owensboro Wagon

For Draft, Service and Durability, this wagon gives the best of satisfaction. We have a number of satisfied customers using this wagon. Come and let us explain.

Conn Brothers.

LIVE AND LET LIVE FOLKS.

Fourteenth Annual KENTUCKY State FAIR

LOUISVILLE September 11-16, 1916

WORLD'S GREATEST SADDLE HORSE SHOW

Daily Trotting, Pacing and Running Races

Clean and Classy Midway Grand Military Pageant and Athletic Tournament.
Stupendous Decorated Automobile Parade for Prizes
Great Fraternal Gathering for Friday of Fair Week
Free Auction Sale of Pure-Bred Livestock Thursday and Friday

Reduced R. R. Rates -- \$40,000 in Premiums
Address W. J. GOOCH, Secretary
Suite 604 Republic Bldg. Louisville, Kentucky

W. O. RIGNEY.

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Office Phone 18.

Residence Phone 33.

Lancaster, - - - Kentucky.

LOOK!

Buggies - Guaranteed

Old Hickory Wagons	-	"
Buggy Harness	-	"
Wagon Harness	-	"
Plow Gear	-	"
Collars	-	"
Collar Pads	-	"
Back Bands	-	"
Buggy Whips	-	"
Stoves and Ranges	-	"
Paints and Oils	-	"
Pumps	-	"

Steel and Galvanized Roofing, Flintoid Felt Roofing
Rubber Tires, the best money can buy. ALL GUARANTEED
Let us Shoe your Horse.

W. J. ROMANS,

Lancaster, Ky.

Hand Us That \$.

Bale Ties for sale.
Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.
The road to success is paved with good advertisements.

Our flour is guaranteed to please you or money back.
Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.
Northern and Home Grown Re-cleaned Seed Rye.
Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

All the visitors to our town remark upon how pretty the Park is and upon what an improvement it is.

Lime in barrels. Hydrated lime in sacks. Lime prevents disease. Use plenty of it around the house and out-buildings. Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

Rev. W. L. Lacy, of Walton, Ky. is assisting Rev. Frank Tindler in an interesting protracted meeting at Hubble. The attendance has been good and much interest is being shown.

A man in a neighboring town while on the way to borrow his neighbors paper was struck by lightning and instantly killed. A warning to the wise should be sufficient.

There are many striking examples of the value of good roads. Wherever roads have been permanently improved it is found that there has been a very great increase in value of the adjacent property.

Mr. William Royston, one of the best judges of stock in the county, and a well known and prominent farmer of the eastern section, bought last week of John Wiley, two mule colts, for which he paid \$165, and 3 calves that cost him \$100. He also purchased three mule colts of J. B. Woods for \$240, and one of Stirling Davis for \$80, a nice one of William Marshbanks for \$100.

Educated minds in these days can best meet life's requirements. Hence it is that parents are anxious to give their sons and daughters every advantage of disciplining their minds that is so freely meted out in our public schools, and that auspicious time dawn when our High School hold forth opportunities as never before for young ladies and gentlemen to acquire a good practical education for every day use at a very small expense.

A town is like a large family. We are all interested in each other's welfare, or should be. A cut-throat, every-man-for-himself policy means ruin for any community. It means retrogression and failure. The first lesson that any family must learn is that to be happy and successful is unity and mutual assistance. The same applies to the business life of a town and the more generally it is obeyed the more abundant will be the town's prosperity. Stand by each other and patronize the home folks.

COKE FOR SALE.

Coke is best for tobacco curing.
Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Saturday, September 9th., is the annual election of officers of the W. C. T. U. All members are urged to be present at 3 o'clock.

BEAZLEY-SUTTON.

The marriage of Miss Nellie Beazley to Mr. Green Sutton was solemnized in this city last Thursday afternoon at the residence of Rev. F. M. Tindler, the ceremony being performed by Mr. Tindler.

NICE SHEEP

Mr. A. D. Bradshaw, proprietor of the Meadow Brook Stock Farm, is the owner of the choicest Southdown sheep we have seen in years. He has shipped recently some extra nice lambs to different parts of the state, getting from \$15. to \$25. for them.

BIG OWL.

Frank Land began to miss his chickens and decided to catch the thief. The thief was an owl who was making nightly visits to his chicken house and this bird is said to be the largest of its kind ever seen here. It measured four feet ten inches from tip to tip.

MUCH INTEREST.

The protracted meeting which will begin at the Christian church on Sunday, September 24th., is being looked forward to with much interest. Rev. C. S. Brooks, will be the evangelist in charge and a singer of note will conduct the music during the entire meeting which will probably last for several weeks.

ENJOYABLE CARD PARTIES.

The hospitality of two attractive Lexington street homes was extended to friends last week when Miss Joan Mount entertained in honor of her sister, Mrs. T. M. Wilson, of Bowling Green and when Miss Angie Kinnaird entertained in honor of Mrs. Alfred Brent, of Lexington. Both houses were beautifully decorated in cut flowers and delightful menus were served, bridge being the enjoyable game at both places.

CHAMPION SILO BUILDER.

Mr. Charlie Poindexter, the champion silo builder and prominent citizen of Marcellus, passed through our city yesterday, with a force of about twenty men and several wagon loads of silo forms, on his way to Silver Creek where he is to erect two huge concrete silos for Mr. Jonas Wagers of that section. Charlie is one of our valued subscribers and stopped long enough yesterday to "hand us that dollar."

SCHOOL OPENED MONDAY.

Our school opened Monday under the most favorable auspices. The auditorium was filled with pupils, patrons and friends. Rev. F. M. Tindler opened the exercises with prayer and Rev. H. S. Hudson gave the Biblical reading. Short talks were made by Messrs Cochran, Tindler, Beazley, Dr. Amos and the new Superintendent, Prof. P. H. Hopkins. The attendance was splendid for the first day and has been increasing daily.

The students, individually and collectively, speak in highest terms of Prof. Hopkins and his methods of teaching, and this alone is one great step forward, to have so soon, gained the good will of those whose future lives and destinies he will yield such a power.

The able board of trustees have set the wheels in motion and it is now left with the citizens of our county as to whether it shall continue to move and become an important factor for good in this community. The High School is the best equipped of any graded school of its size in the state. The opportunities for your children are proffered freely and it is yours to accept them with profit. Every boy and girl in this world has a place they can successfully fill. The place is here and the only requisite is a fitness to fill it and our schools are the greatest aid to the acquiring of this fitness. See that your children attend school regularly and keep up with their work and you not only help them, but their teachers and the community in which they live.

GOOD PRICES REALIZED

At Haselden Brothers Stock Sale.

The farm and stock sale of Haselden Brothers which took place at the farm on the Stanford road last Friday brought out one of the largest crowds ever seen at a sale in the county. Auctioneer Capt. A. M. Bourne seemed at his best on this occasion and by his hard work and good judgment of the value of stock, the prices realized were satisfactory to his employers. The farm was not sold, although a genuine bid of \$120 an acre was offered.

WATER PURE AT GRADED SCHOOL.

Samples of the water from the cistern used at the Graded School were submitted to the Experimental Station at Lexington, also to the State Board of Health at Bowling Green, both institutions reporting that they found no evidence whatever of pollution and pronounced it pure.

THINKS HUGHES HAS A CHANCE.

Mr. W. T. West, one of our prominent local Republicans, had a seat on the platform at the Hughes rally at Lexington last Tuesday and tells us that one of the largest political gatherings he ever attended was on hand that day. Mr. West has been the leader of his party in this county for several years and is of the old line type. We don't think much of his political prophecies however, for he tells us that Hughes looks like a winner.

GOOD FARM AND WELL IMPROVED.

The farm of B. F. Robinson, located on the Lancaster and Danville pike in Boyle county is offered for sale in this issue, the sale to take place on Wednesday September 20th., is said to be one of the most productive farms in that section, beside being one of the best improved ones. Land adjoining this farm has recently sold around the two hundred dollar mark and if the purchaser gets this one for much less he will have a bargain. Mr. Robinson tells us the farm will positively be sold.

DOGS WORST ENEMY OF SHEEP INDUSTRY.

In some parts of Kentucky, there are practically no drawbacks to the sheep industry. The lambs are in the main marketed as early as the stomach worm has very little show. The dog is, no doubt, the greatest obstacle with which the sheep man has to contend; however, there are farmers who have had no losses from dogs in years. The dogs do more damage to flocks which are pastured near the small towns of the State, and in some regions cause terrific losses.

A little attention on the part of the farmer to the ewe flock, together with more stringent dog laws, would mitigate a great deal of the loss caused by dogs. An animal such as the sheep, which is profitable in spite of neglect, and in spite of the dogs, surely deserves a small percentage of the amount of attention ordinarily given to less profitable animals.

REV. S. H. POLLITT

Transferred To Other Fields.

After four years of successful work with the Methodist church here and where he has made many friends, Rev. S. H. Pollitt will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday morning at his local church. In the evening a Union service will be held at the School Auditorium, in which every church in the city has been asked to participate. Mr. Pollitt and his estimable family, where ever they may go, will carry with them the best wishes of everyone in this community, where they are so well known and loved.

PROMOTORS

Think Dick's River Dam Will Furnish Enough Electric Power For State.

Judge J. G. Greenleaf and Hon. L. B. Herrington, of Richmond were in Harrodsburg this week looking after their interest in the Dick's river dam project. They have just completed a diamond drill operation to ascertain the character of the sub-stratum of the river bed, taking out the core, or borings, as the shaft was sunk. It develops that the river flows above a solid rock foundation extending down 200 feet, which makes the proposed dam site an ideal one. This is the last of a great number of tests extending over a period of six years to determine conclusively the feasibility of the project, and the promoters are satisfied with every test. It is estimated that the plant when completed will be able to furnish 2,800 horse power the year around, or practically enough electric power to furnish light and power for the whole state.—Danville Advocate

EDISON FOR WILSON

Lifelong Republican And Ardent Supporter Of Roosevelt Now Strong For Wilson.

In announcing his intention to support and work for the re-election of Woodrow Wilson, Thomas A. Edison, lifelong Republican and ardent supporter of Theodore Roosevelt, dictated the following:

"Not since 1860 has any campaign made such a direct call on Simon-pure Americanism. The times are too serious to talk or to think in terms of Republicanism or Democracy. Real Americans must drop parties and get down to big fundamental principles. 'More than any other President in my memory Wilson has been faced by a succession of tremendous problems, any one of which decided the wrong way would have had disastrous consequences. Wilson's decisions so far have not got us into any serious trouble nor are they likely to."

"He has given us peace with honor. This talk about the United States being despised is nonsense. Neutrality is a mighty trying policy, but back of it are international law, the rights of humanity and the future of civilization. 'Roosevelt was my choice. He has had experience and is one of the best of Americans, but the machine-controlled Republican party would not have him. Therefore I am for Woodrow Wilson.'"

CIRCUIT COURT

STILL IN SESSION
And Docket Being Rapidly Cleared.
Grand Jury Busy.

Circuit Court which convened here about ten days ago, with Judge Hardin in the bench and acting Commonwealth Attorney J. E. Robinson and County Attorney, G. G. Walker, looking after the interest of the commonwealth, the docket is being rapidly cleared and violators of the law are being convicted with heavy fines and jail sentences. The following cases have been disposed of up to time of going to press; Bill Miller charged with breach of the peace, a compromise was made and he was fined \$20 and costs. Will Leavell for malicious cutting got \$50 and costs. Will Ball, breach of the peace, \$50 and 25 days in jail; Jess Guest, charged with stealing, was found not guilty; Sam Davis, charged with shooting Sam Short, got off with a fine of \$50 and 10 days jail sentence; the jury hung in the case of Newton Davis charged with chicken stealing; Forest Eden, carrying concealed a deadly weapon, drew a \$100 fine and a jail sentence of ten days; Gloss Smith, U. S. L. was fined \$75 and Mag Smith charged with same offense, was fined \$100. Ed Anderson on the same charge was given ten days and fined \$60; Frank Davis, charged with C. C. D. W. got off with a \$50 fine and ten days. Wilbert Locker, for shooting on highway, fined \$50; Frank Davis pleaded guilty to furnishing liquor to a minor, and was given a \$50 fine, and in addition was fined \$75 and costs for shooting on the public highway. Sam Davis, charged on to counts with furnishing liquor to minors was \$50 in each case; Willie Bell Pollard charged with assaulting Bessie Turner, was fined \$25 and costs. After being in session for four days the Grand Jury returned fourteen indictments and adjourned to meet again next Friday.

FOR RENT.

Romans Opera House, on Richmond street. Apply to G. C. Walker.



Place your Order for a
SUPERIOR AND HOOSIER Wheat Drill

See our line of

Studedaker Wagons, Blizzard Feed Cutters, Gasoline Engines.

Haselden Bros.,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware.

Lancaster, - - - Kentucky

Wanted—A Good Reliable Man in every County in Ky.

We will start you in business for your self. We are one of the largest companies in the business and growing faster than any other. Ours is the only sanitary line on the market, so is easier to sell. Valuable territory free at present—No capital, just a team and wagon. Those interested write

FURST & THOMAS, Freeport, Illinois,
OR L. D. CARTER, Nicholasville, Ky.

Capital \$50,000. Surplus \$50,000.

Reliable Directors. Efficient Officers.

Strong Vaults.

Here is a combination hard to beat. Best of all, our BIG AIM is the protection of YOUR interests.

It is a poor rule that will not work both ways, and we know that our business thrives only when we do our level, honest best for you.

The Citizens National Bank

OF LANCASTER, KY.

B. F. HUDSON, President. J. J. WALKER, Vice Pres.
W. O. RIGNEY, Asst. Cash'r. JOE J. WALKER, JR., Book-keeper.
W. F. CHAMPE, Cashier.

SPANISH CAKE. RAISIN POUND.

Notice To The Public.

I have moved my stock of goods into the adjoining building and will be there during the time that my store is being remodelled. I wish to thank my customers for all past favors and to assure them that they will receive the same courteous treatment as heretofore. We will be a little crowded, but my stock will be kept up as formerly.
Phone 20.

Theo Currey.



See Border of "Ad" for Names of Cakes.

Preparedness

We are prepared for the opening of School. Books and School Supplies in plenty. Books can be sold ONLY FOR CASH.

McRoberts Drug Store

PUBLIC SALE!

Fine Farm, Mules, Horses,
 Cattle, and Sheep. 

Having decided to move my residence from Garrard County, I will, beginning promptly at ten o'clock a.m., on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21st, 1916

sell my farm, four miles from Lancaster, on the Lexington pike, to the highest and best bidder.

This farm contains 137 acres, more or less, with splendid improvements, consisting of eight room two story frame dwelling, with all necessary out-buildings, in splendid repair, with good tobacco barn sufficient to house six acres of tobacco and all well watered. The farm is well located, near good school and is in a splendid neighborhood and lies near the best turnpike in Garrard County. Twenty-five acres of this land is now in corn, six acres in tobacco, eight acres in hemp and the remainder in good grass.

TERMS:

The farm will be sold on the following terms:--\$4,000.00 cash January 1st, 1917, when deed will be made and possession given. Balance on a credit of one and two years, with negotiable lien notes, bearing interest from January 1st, 1917, at the rate of six per cent. Seeding privileges will be granted to the purchaser this fall.

At same time and place will sell the following personalties; including 25 acres of growing corn.

Cattle.

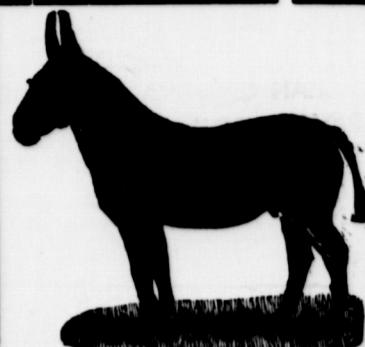
Twenty Six head of extra good Cattle, weighing 1,000 pounds; 18 yearling heifers and steers; one fat cow and one cow and calf.

SHEEP.

26 head of high-grade ewes and one Southdown Buck.

Mules.

One pair six year old mare mules.
5 three year old mules, all broken.
One four year old horse mule.
Four yearling mules.
Two draft mares, good workers.



Implements.

One good two horse wagon; one hay frame; one two horse sled; two turning plows; one five tooth plow; two double shovels; one cutting harrow; one drag harrow; one corn planter; one cultivator; one single shovel plow and numerous other articles.

TERMS

All sums of \$10.00 and under cash in hand, sums over that amount payable January 1st, 1917, without interest, but secured note required.

DINNER On THE GROUND.

W. O. KING

Lancaster,

COL. I. M. DUNN, Auctioneer.

Kentucky.

Everything for Men and Boys



OUR NEW FALL LINE OF

CLOTHING SHOES, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

are now on display. We extend to you a cordial invitation to visit our store and let us show you where you can save money by trading with us.

WE CARRY ONLY STANDARD AND WELL KNOWN LINES OF MERCHANDISE.

We are exclusive local distributors of Adlers and Sein Sheimers Clothing and the Florsheim, Weber, Knox, Endicott Johnson and Nunn and Bush Shoes.



Logan & Anderson Bros.

THE CENTRAL RECORD

INCORPORATED.
ISSUED WEEKLY. \$1.00 A YEAR.

J. E. ROBINSON, Editor.
R. L. ELKIN, Local Editor and Mgr.

Entered at the Post Office in Lancaster, Ky.,
as Second-Class Mail Matter.

Member Kentucky Press Association
and
Eighth District Publishers League.

Lancaster, Ky., September 7, 1916

Rates for Political Announcements
For Precinct and City Offices... \$5.00
For County Offices... 10.00
For State and District Offices... 15.00
For Calls, per line... .10
For Cards, per line... .10
For all publications in the interest of individuals or expression of individual views, per line... .10
Obituaries, per line... .05

Democratic Ticket.



For President
WOODROW WILSON,
of New Jersey.
For Vice President
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
of Indiana.

FOR CONGRESS.

HARVEY HELM, of STANFORD, KY

We are authorized to announce Miss Jennie Higgins a candidate for County School Superintendent of Garrard County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce J. O. Bogie, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Court Clerk, primary to be held August 1917.

We are authorized to announce Jephtha Onstott a candidate for the democratic nomination for County Court Clerk, subject to the action of the primary, August 1917.

We are authorized to announce E. B. Ray as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assessor of Garrard County, subject to the action of the Primary, August, 1917.

We are printing in this issue a copy of the franchise for Electric Lighting in the city of Lancaster. This is a subject which is of interest to every citizen of this city, and should be read in order that the citizens shall be posted in regard to this franchise. The members of the Council, the Mayor and the City Attorney have worked upon this with the idea of giving to the people the best lighting system possible at the least cost and their untiring efforts in thus serving the public should meet with the approval and co-operation of every public spirited citizen.

SCHOOL OPENS

SEPTEMBER 4TH.

The Lancaster Graded and High School will open Monday, September 4th., at 9 a. m. Tuition for non-resident pupils follows:
Grades 1, 2 and 3 \$9.00 per term
Grades 4, 5 and 6 \$12.00 per term
Grades 7, 8 and 9 \$18.00 per term
Grades 10, 11 and 12 \$25.00 per term
The same rates apply to County High School pupils as to non-resident pupils. Tuition due in advance.

Mrs. May Hughes Noland will be in charge of the Music department and all intending to take music should see her on Monday.

S. D. Cochran, Sec'y of Board.
8-24-3t.

BEATING NATURE.

Although it is well known that the best silage is made from the large crops of mature corn, it is equally well known that good silage can be made from immature corn or that which has suffered during the summer from dry winds. In other words, regardless of the season, the silo insures prosperity. So well is this known that farmers who have used the silo are putting up a second or a third. This is ample proof that the one who has not yet erected a silo on his farm should not further delay it. It may be that some silos are better than others, but they are all good, and any silo is better than no silo. Therefore the question to be decided is not that of determining what kind of a silo should be built this fall, but that of deciding absolutely and definitely to build a silo and take full advantage of a good crop of corn or be prepared against the adversity of a poor crop. If that is what nature has determined to give—Kimbrell's Dairy Farmer.

FIGHTING THE HESSIAN FLY.

Late Planting on Fly Free Date Has Proved Successful.

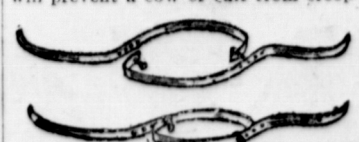
That the Hessian fly can be successfully controlled by practical methods has been demonstrated in Harvey county, Kan. Under the leadership of F. P. Lane, county agent for the Harvey county farm bureau, a large number of farmers were organized last summer and fall to fight the fly. Methods of control advocated by Mr. Lane were those devised and recommended by the department of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college—to thoroughly prepare the seed bed, destroy the volunteer wheat and plant on or about the fly free date, which in Harvey county is Oct. 8 or 9. A large per cent of the wheat acreage of the county was planted according to these directions, although the weather conditions hindered the work considerably.

A representative of the college department of entomology visited a number of wheatfields in the county before harvesting began. In nearly every case where the crop was planted according to the methods advocated there was practically no fly injury. A few fields that were planted before the fly free date or in which no effort was made to destroy the volunteer wheat were all badly infested and the yield reduced. In some cases where late sown fields adjoined stubble fields or early sown fields considerable injury was noted, showing the necessity of co-operation in the control of the fly.

An experiment was carried out on the farm of Frank Lawton, near Newton, to show the value of planting wheat on or about the fly free date. A plot of wheat was planted each week, beginning Sept. 20 and continuing until Oct. 25. The plots planted on Sept. 20, Sept. 27 and Oct. 4 were almost entirely destroyed by the fly. Those plots planted after Oct. 4 came through with little or no fly injury and a good yield.

Adjustable Cow Yoke.

Here is a cow yoke that will fit either a cow or calf, as it is adjustable, writes F. E. Howe in the Farm and Fireside. I made mine from discarded buggy tires and after trying several of these yokes have found them the most convenient of any I have used. This kind of yoke is very light and will prevent a cow or calf from creeping



ing through fences. The sketch shows the construction. To make the cow yoke fit a calf remove the bolts, slide the parts along so the opening is smaller and replace the bolts in the proper holes. Have the tops and bottoms of the yokes bent forward to prevent the cows bumping their knees on them.

Sometimes the yoke may be apparently tight, but if a cow catches it on some brush she may turn it the other side up. That is the reason for having the top as well as the bottom bent forward so the ends are interchangeable.

Heat-Proof Silk.
Silk which is to be used in making shades for gas and electric lamps, is made heatproof by being treated with a chemical preparation, the base of which is mica.

Uncle Eben.
"A man is judged by the company he keeps," said Uncle Eben. "But you've got to keep de company. You ain't ginter be judged by de company you jes' butts into."

Served Him Right.
"I hear you've been fishing for several days," "No," replied the exact individual. "I was fishing for fish and devoted several days to the alleged sport without getting a bite."

Mighty Near It.
"Do you, Mr. Stacks, think that a rich man can go through the eye of a needle?" "I don't know. I will, however, admit that my lawyers have dragged me through some very small loopholes,"—Puck.

Then She Wiggled Him.
Wife (with newspaper)—It says here that men grow bald because of the intense activity of their brains. Hub—Exactly! And women have no whiskers because of the intense activity of their chins.

Wanted It Loose.
One day when little Charles, three years old, was restless, his grandfather took him on his knees and gave him a watch to Charles to play with. After tugging and pulling at the stem of the watch for some time he finally said: "Grandpa, unbutton it."

Keeps Them at Farming.
One of the jobs on the farm, which has had as much to do in creating the desire of the farmer boy to leave and go to the city, has been the chore of sawing wood. It is one job that seemed never to be ended. With the advent of the gasoline engine, the work of sawing the wood, not only for farm consumption but for commercial purposes, has been changed to one of great fascination, if not pleasure. In comparison with its former drudgery,—Popular Science Monthly.

Owing to Its Rarity.
Silence is frequently of unspeakable value.—Judge.

Valuable Reputation.
The very reputation of being strong-willed, plucky and indefatigable is of priceless value. It crows enemies and dispels opposition to our undertakings.—Charles Darwin.

Complimentary.
A much loved Irish physician was calling on a peasant patient. The grateful woman, wishing to pay him a fine compliment, said enthusiastically: "Ah, doctor, it's a rare job's comforter ye are!"

Paper, Sir?
Experiments with Jack pine have shown that it is well suited for making kraft paper. On some of the national forests this tree is used to plant land which is too poor to grow other timber.

Great Question Concerning Work.
One of the worst of chronic human evils is working for daily bread without any interest in the work, and with ill will toward the institution or person who provides the work. The work of the world must be done, and the great question is, shall it be done happily or unhappily?—Charles W. Eliot.

Advised Against "Dawdling."
Beware of stumbling over a prosperity which easily besets you, from not having your time fully employed—I mean what the women call dawdling. Do instantly whatever is to be done, and take the hours of recreation after business, never before it.—Sir Walter Scott.

Use for Old Newspapers.
Old newspapers are invaluable. After the garbage can has been emptied "line" the pail with two or three thicknesses of newspapers. The garbage man will empty papers and contents. Saves scrubbing the can and keeps it clean. Line the pan under the burners of gas stove with newspapers. There is no danger of the paper catching fire, and the paper catches the burned matches, grease, etc., and may be removed frequently without having to wash the pan.

Where, Indeed?
"Why, Robbie! You've got a hole in your stocking! It wasn't there this morning when you put them on." "Well, if it wasn't there, where was it?"

Dye It.
The use of orange orange for making dyes promises to be extensive. The forest products laboratory is making a census which shows that the supply of the wood is more than ample to meet present needs.

Inconvenient.
"I have no use for college-bred men in my office," said the coal dealer. "I'll give a young man all the training he needs right here in my own business." "I see," responded the customer. "You prefer men with no fixed ideas about weights and measures."

Easy to Tell the Age.
You can usually tell approximately the age of the farmer boy by what he orders at the soda fountain. If he's under twenty-one, he'll take strawberry; if he's between twenty-one and thirty-five, he'll take lemon. If he's over thirty-five, he won't be there.—Kansas City Star.

An Earlier Civilization.
The discovery of a community house probably a thousand years old in the prehistoric settlement 30 miles west of Santa Fe, New Mexico, has been announced by Mrs. L. I. Wilson. She has charge of an archeological expedition of the Philadelphia museum. A huge sacrificial altar is among the ruins.

A Fruit-Picking Harness.
A help to the fruit picker has been devised consisting of broad straps or suspenders to which the fruit basket or pail is hung by metal hooks in front of the operator, leaving the hands free for picking. Equipped with this harness the picker goes about his task with ease, placing the fruit in the receptacle in front of him. He does not need to worry about its getting away from him, as the old pail hanging on the tree branch often did, and he can strip a tree clean of its fruit in much less time with this new contrivance.

HAD INDIGESTION AND CRAMPS: NOW THIS DANVILLE MAN HAS NO TROUBLE WITH HIS STOMACH.

"Yes sir, I had indigestion and severe cramps before I took Tanlac," said Mr. Joseph E. Wendel, who lived at 604 Boone street, Danville, Ky. "I, also, had dizzy spells and could hardly do my work. I really lost all ambition and energy. "Tanlac was recommended to me by sister. The dizzy spells got better soon after I began taking it and in a little while my stomach pains had almost entirely disappeared. "Tanlac not only relieved me but, also, benefited several friends to whom I endorsed it. It is certainly a fine remedy." The wonderful success of Tanlac is known to everyone. No matter where you go Tanlac is a household word. It is the story of merit never before obtained by a proprietary medicine. The production of Tanlac now stands at the rate of almost 5,000,000 bottles per year.

These enormous sales mean but one thing and that is merit. It is the repeat sales that count. When the first bottle accomplishes good results a second bottle is always sold. In thousands of cases people have voluntarily come forward with their personal endorsements. These are facts as indisputable as the rock of Gibraltar. They prove that Tanlac has relieved stomach, kidney, liver and catarrh ills. Tanlac is being introduced in Lancaster at R. E. McRoberts. Tanlac may be obtained in the nearby cities. Paint Lick, J. N. Metcalf; Bryansville, Becker & Ballard; Little Hickman, Collier and Bruner; Berea, S. E. Welch; Stanford, Penny's Drug Store; Junction City, Reynolds and Evans; Richmond, H. L. Perry & Son; Crab Orchard, Lyne Bros.; Burgin, G. T. Schofield; Danville, John S. Wells. R. E. McRoberts, Lancaster, and W. C. West, Silver Creek.

STATE NORMAL

RICHMOND, KY.

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

Courses leading to Elementary, Intermediate and Life State Certificates. Valid in all Public Schools of Kentucky. Special Courses and Review Courses. Tuition Free to Appointees. Two splendid dormitories, new model school, new manual training building, practice school, department of agriculture, a well equipped gymnasium, Domestic Science. First Term begins September 7, Second Term November 16, Third Term January 25, Fourth Term April 3, Summer School opens June 14. Catalogue Free. J. G. CHADBE, President.

BIG HORSE AND MULE SALE

Danville County Court Day

On September 18th, Third Monday at 10 o'clock a. m., at our Livery Stable in Danville, we want to sell 100 horses and mules

We are making a special effort to have several good foreign buyers from different sections. If you have any stock to sell or if you want to buy, come to this sale.

Taylor Livery Co.

Capt. T. D. English, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL TRAIN EXCURSION

CINCINNATI AND RETURN

Sunday, Sep. 17

\$1.50

ROUND TRIP FROM Junction City

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES JUNCTION CITY 5:35 A. M.

C. B. HARBERTSON, Ticket Agent JUNCTION CITY, KY.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

(New York World)

JOHN DEERE AND OLIVER SULKY PLOWS.

JOHN DEERE AND HOOSIER WHEAT DRILLS.

Your account is due and must be paid at once other wise I will have to force collections which I hate to do. Having withdrawn from the firm of J. R. Mount Son & Co., to go into other business, I desire to thank my customers for their patronage and request that they come in and settle their accounts and notes now, as I need the money to put into my new business.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. MOUNT



With this variety of designs, either galvanized, or tin-plate painted red or green, you can find just the right style of Cortright Metal Shingles for your building. Look for trade-mark, "Cortright" Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

For Sale by

Local Contractors or Cortright Metal Roofing Co.
50 North 23rd Street. Philadelphia, Pa.



Draw A Check

for the money you owe and note how much more respectfully your creditors regard you. They like to do business with a man who has an account at the

They know he is doing business in a business like way. Better open such an account even if your affairs are not large. They will grow all right.

The Garrard Bank & Trust Company

FARM FOR SALE

In order to settle up an estate, I will sell at private sale

200 Acres of Fine Improved Land.

located 4 miles from Lancaster on Lexington pike, adjoining the famous Camp Dick Robinson farm.

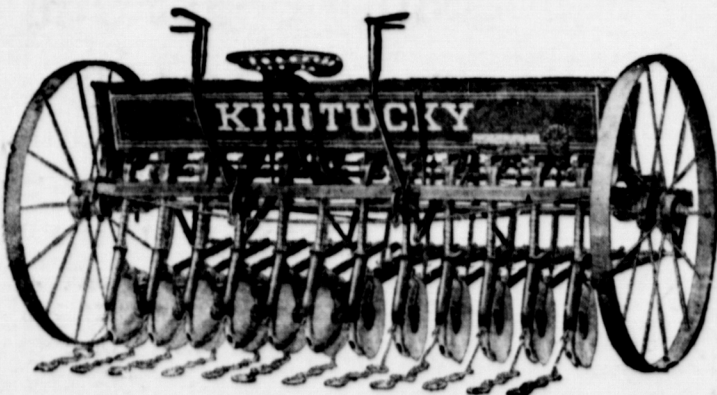
This place has a two story frame house with 8 rooms, bath, etc., all out buildings, large stock and tobacco barns, silo, ice house, stock scales and tenant house—all in good repair.

Farm is watered by pond, pools, and springs, also wind-mill at a never failing spring which supplies two water tanks holding 120 barrels each. This farm can be divided into two or more farms.

The price is reasonable and liberal terms.

For further information apply to

MRS CURT A. ROBINSON, Lancaster, Ky



We are offering

SPECIAL PRICES

on all

BUGGIES.

BECKER & BALLARD

PHONE 27.

BRYANTSVILLE, Ky.

Gossip About People

A Brief Mention of the Comings and Goings by Those We Are Interested In.

Miss Maud Arnold of Stanford is the guest of Miss Ida Mae Bourne.

Mrs. J. G. Burnside has been spending the week at Crab Orchard.

Miss Katherine Bourne of Danville is an attractive visitor of Miss Faye Acton.

Misses Lilly Jones and Lilly Mae Sutton were visitors in Danville Saturday.

Mr. Maurice Ashley, of Richmond, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Sanford.

Mr. Paul Sutton, of Virginia is here for a visit to his sister, Mrs. J. E. Dickerson.

Mrs. P. J. Bogie of Buckeye was the guest of Mrs. J. H. Witt Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Letcher Christopher and baby are in Somerset, for a visit to their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Haselden were in Hodgenville, Monday, for the dedication of the Lincoln Farm.

Miss Fannie Scott, one of Crab Orchard's pretty young girls, is the guest of Miss Polly Reynolds.

Misses Fannie and Bettie West have returned from a pleasant visit to Miss Mabel Mason in Richmond.

Miss Jennie Lawrence and Miss Maud Arnold, of Stanford, spent last week with Mrs. Stonie Sebastian.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Haselden and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Haselden motored to the Lincoln Farm Monday.

Mrs. J. A. McDowell and little son, Landor, of Richmond, have been visiting her sister, Mrs. L. N. Miller.

Mrs. James R. Henry of San Antonio Texas has been the guest of Mrs. Thomas Hill and Mrs. Lindy Cotton.

Mrs. Joan Ball has returned home after a delightful visit to her daughter Mrs. Bohon Campbell, of Stanford.

Mrs. Shelton, of Ewing, Va., has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. U. D. Simpson and relatives in the county.

Messrs R. L. Elkin, D. C. Elkin, J. M. Farra, went to Hodgenville Monday for the dedication of the Lincoln Farm.

Mrs. M. H. Mabry and son Harton, have returned to Tampa, Florida, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Johnson Price.

Messdames Lennie House, Henry Adams and N. P. Cobb, of Nicholasville, were the guests last Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Witt.

Misses Virginia Lawrence and Maud Arnold returned home Sunday from a pleasant week's visit to Mrs. J. J. Sebastian of McCreary.

Miss Edna Kavanaugh, Nancy Walker, Martha Kavanaugh and Messdames Green Clay Walker and George Robinson were in Danville Tuesday.

Mrs. R. E. McRoberts, who was called to Hopkinsville by the sad death of her sister, has returned home accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Letitia Ware.

Miss Anna Belle Burnside has returned home after being one of the members of a delightful house party at the home of Miss Marie Simpson at Bardstown.

Messrs W. B. Mason, Alex Doty, Louis Gill, Ector Lawson, and Dr J. B. Kinnaird were among those who motored to Hodgenville to the Lincoln exercises Monday.

Mrs. Nannie Proctor and Miss Josephine Jones of Danville, and Mrs. Sue P. Jones of Stanford, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Witt from Thursday until Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. M. S. Hatfield and children, Miss Carrie Reid and Mr. Robert Hatfield of Danville, had a delightful motor trip to Stanford, Hustonsville and Danville on Sunday.

Among the out of town guests at the Thompson-Woods wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Lafon Riker, Mrs. James Cook, Mrs. Sarah McKee and Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Harrodsburg.

Mr. J. V. Arnold, of Birmingham Ala, has joined his wife and children, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Burnside, and together they will return home the last of the week.

Mr. Joseph E. Robinson and Judge L. L. Walker went to Hodgenville as delegates from this county to accompany President Wilson on his trip for the dedication of the Lincoln Farm. They boarded the President's special train at Louisville Monday.

Miss Anna Miller and Miss Mary and Clementine Elsener, who have been visiting their parents and grandparents, left Sunday for a week's visit to relatives in Covington before returning to their home in Charleston, West Va. They were accompanied to Covington by Mrs. N. Miller.

Miss Mable Mason who resigned her position as teacher in the High School department of our school, at the close of the Spring term, goes to Mayfield, Ky., as head teacher of Latin in the high school. Knowing Miss Mason as we do, we feel confident that she will fill the position there with the same eminent satisfaction that she did here, and with a host of friends, wish her success and happiness in her new work.

Mr. Gowen Bourne, was here Sunday and visited friends.

Mr. Clay Miller left Monday for Akron Ohio, to accept a good position.

Mrs. Marie Davis of Chattanooga is here for a visit to her mother Mrs. Jacob Joseph.

Mr. Riggs of Sharpshurg has been the visitor for a few days of Rev. and Mrs. S. H. Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bryant who have been in Middletown Ohio, are here for a visit to relatives.

Mrs. Osee Huffman, of Louisville, arrived in the city Tuesday for a few weeks visit with relatives and friends.

J. Y. Robinson left last week for Columbus, Ga. where he will buy and sell mules during the coming winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Hays have taken rooms at the Gully House. Mr. Hays is connected with the W. A. Speath Tobacco Company.

Mrs. Thos Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hill and Mrs. J. R. Henry, of San Antonio, Texas spent Thursday with Mrs. Nat Cotton on Lancaster avenue.

Miss Kathryn Bourne, who last year attended Kentucky College for women at Danville Ky has taken rooms with Mrs. W. A. Price and will enter school here.

The dance which was to be held here last Wednesday was postponed indefinitely because of the illness of Mr. L. E. Herron at his home next door to the dance hall.

Mrs. W. A. Price, Mrs. Lula Johnson, Misses Florence Johnson, Edna Berkeley and Mamie Stormes Dunn motored to Danville Tuesday and spent several hours shopping.

Misses Virginia Lawrence, Maud Arnold, Ida Mae Bourne and Mrs. Ed Holtzclaw and Rev. Dillard Sebastian were guests of Misses Lida Mae and Nellie Ray Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lee and pretty baby, who have been residing in Lexington for some time, have returned to make their home here. We are glad to welcome them back.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Amon entertained at dinner Saturday evening in honor of the faculty of the Lancaster School and the Trustees and their wives. Rev. F. M. Tindler and Prof. Henry Lloyd of Transylvania and Mrs. Lloyd were also present.

Mr. J. F. Robinson, of the firm of Warfield and Robinson, of Macon, Ga., left for that city this week. This firm has built up a splendid trade in mules in that city and are buying several carloads of good ones in Kentucky for future shipment.

Miss Lula Simpson, who has been confined to her home in Markshury for several months, was taken to Cincinnati yesterday. She is under treatment of Dr. Fryburg and her host of friends here are praying for her speedy recovery.

Miss Sallie Cox entertained at a high noon dinner Sunday at her beautiful country home on Danville pike. About twenty couples were present, those from a distance were Mr. Hugh Rankin of Monticello, and Mr. Wm. Fine, of Fort Johnson, Tenn. A most enjoyable time was spent.

CRITICALLY ILL.

Mr. D. A. Thomas lies critically ill at his home in Stanford, having suffered a relapse from a case of typhoid fever which he contracted about five weeks ago. A message from there this morning, states that he is holding his own, but owing to his weakened condition, fears are entertained for his recovery.

DOVE LAW.

The dove law expired Sept. 1st and the gunners will go to the fields in large numbers. The State Fish and Game Commission will make an effort to locate and punish to the fullest extent of the law, all persons who violate the provisions of the recent game laws pertaining to the protection of doves. It should be remembered by all hunters that first, a license must be secured from the county clerk and be in possession of the hunter in the field as very likely a representative of the Fish and Game Commission will be close about, and if a hunter is found without a license or without it in his possession a fine of from \$5 to \$25 will be assessed. Under the new law only fifteen doves can be killed by one hunter in any one day, and this provision will be strictly enforced. The new dove law permits killing from the first day of September until the sixteenth day of October, both days included.

'WHAT'S THE REASON'

Batson and West sell Kool Cloth Suits for \$5, when others get \$7.50 for them. Why do Batson and West sell O'Bryen Overalls at \$1.15.

What's the Reason

They sell all mdse so cheap and quick

They keep Effective Styles.

BECAUSE

Their prices bring home the BACON.

BECAUSE

They keep mdse. that's well selected.

BECAUSE

They can show and tell people even from Missouri.

BECAUSE

They are good buyers.

They have small expense and do their own work.

THAT'S THE REASON.

See their KORN KELLER Shoe.

Man's inconsistency. "Yes," said the woman who sometimes lets out an audible thought, "it's a fact." "What's a fact?" we queried. "That the man who grows about his wife's cooking at home will cheerfully eat any old thing when he's camping," explained noisy female thinker.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors and every one who was so kind to us in every way during the illness and death of our dear wife and mother.

G. E. King and family.

PUBLIC SALE.

As I have decided to go to a better climate, I will on

Saturday, September 30th, 1916,

sell to the highest bidder my farm, containing 204 acres. This farm is located 5 miles from Stanford and 4 miles from Lancaster, within one-half mile of Stanford-Lancaster pike.

Farm is all in good grass, with four room house in fine repair; all necessary out buildings; 25x40 new barn with fine cistern at house and barn; new wire fencing all over the farm; good new orchard, consisting of 120 fruit trees; old orchard of 36 good fruit trees; 3 good mares in foal to jack, two eight-year-olds and one filly; 1 yearling filly; 1 extra good driving and saddle mare, registered No. 9796 by Kentucky's Choice; 3 good sucking mules; 3 good heifers; one thoroughbred Aberdeen Angus; 1 jersey cow and calf; a yearling steer; 4 spring lambs; 3 shoats that will weigh 75 pounds each; 1 rubber tire buggy, in fine repair; 1 set of wagon harness, been used about six times; 1 set buggy harness and other things too numerous to mention. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale begins at 10 o'clock.

DALE B. WITHERS, Lancaster Ky, R. F. D. 2, Capt. A. M. Bourne, Auctioneer.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT. G. W. Sebastian's Admr. et al' Pliffs. VS.

Sarada Elizabeth Nave, et al, Defts. Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the August Term, 1916, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder before the Court House door in Lancaster Ky, at 11 o'clock A. M. or thereabouts, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court Term the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

Tract 1. Said land is located in Garrard county, Ky, on the waters of Back Creek and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in a branch; thence N 67° W 3/4 poles to a stake, near a young hickory tree; thence N 25° W 60 poles to a stake; thence S 22° E 30 poles S 41° E 8 poles S 56° E 12 1/2 poles to the beginning, containing 8 1/2 acres.

Tract 2. In Garrard County Ky, on the waters of Back Creek, beginning at a white oak tree; thence S 65° W 5 1/2 poles to a stone (N 29° E 11 poles of a locust pointer); thence S 60° E 46 poles to a beech tree S 17° E 2 1/2 poles to a sugar tree; thence N 74° E 1 1/2 poles to a mulberry tree; S 104° E 2 1/2 poles to a stake on the West Branch; thence with its meanders S 43° E 16 poles to a stake; thence S 56° E 52 poles to a black ash; Sebastian's corner; thence N 194° W 118 poles to an elm, sugar and beech trees; thence S 67° W 41 poles to an elm stump; thence N 29° W 6 1/2 poles to the beginning, containing 40 acres, 2 roads and 13 poles.

Tract 3. On the waters of Back Creek, beginning at a stake, corner to Sebastian; thence his line S 64° E 53 poles to a mulberry; thence N 17° E 7 1/2 poles to a stake; thence S 61° E 10 1/2 poles to an oak; thence S 22° E 19 poles to a stake; thence W 58° E 19 poles to a stake on the East edge of a branch; thence down the middle of said branch N 40° W 16 poles N 64° W 37 poles; thence N 74° W 4 1/2 poles to a sycamore; thence S 51° W 1 1/2 poles to a beech; thence S 4° W 12 poles to the beginning, containing 20 acres and 12 poles. Sold with the same reservation as to road or passway, if any, as is reserved in the deed of parties between John Casey's heirs, recorded in deed book 9, page 585, and is reserved for the benefit of those, if any such are entitled thereto, also same reservation to fence if any as is reserved in the deed of John Casey's heirs.

Tract 4. Beginning at a stone in center of Back Creek and corner to Taylor, thence down said creek when reduced to the following bearings and distances N 32° W 22 poles N 68° W 39 1/2 poles to a beech stump near the mouth of Long Branch; thence N 30° W 6 1/2 poles N 26° E 25 poles N 104° E 2 1/2 poles to a stake in said creek, corner to John Casey; thence with Casey S 65° E 5 1/2 poles to a clump of mulberries on Sebastian's line; thence with Sebastian S 15° W 49 poles to a stone 1 1/2 poles from a locust pointer; thence S 57° E 4 1/2 poles to a beech; thence S 18° E 2 1/2 poles to a sugar tree on Taylor's line; thence with Taylor's line S 55° W 38 poles to the beginning, containing 43 acres 1 road and 11 poles. Said land all adjoining and will be sold as one boundary. The purpose of said sale is to settle the estate of G. W. Sebastian, deceased, and to divide the proceeds of said action, among his heirs-at-law as their interest may appear.

TERMS. The property will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months and the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with approved security, due in six and twelve months, respectively, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment upon which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. C.

R. H. Tomlinson, Att'y for Pliffs.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN THIS COLUMN.

Room for rent apply to Mrs. B. F. Walter phone 61.

WANTED:—Fresh eggs, 20c, candied extras, higher. H. B. Northcott.

FOR SALE: A good Mosler safe H. D. Lee, Lancaster, Ky.

WANTED—100 cars of wheat; will pay highest market price. Have lots of new unused sacks. Roy S. Schooler.

FOR RENT—The Alex Walker property on Lexington street. Call on G. C. Walker.

LOST: Sandy red sow; weight between 275 and 300 pounds. Reward to finder. W. D. or J. J. Walker. (9-72)

FOR SALE:—7,000 Tobacco sticks. Phone 380-B, Lancaster. R. G. Pettus, Crab Orchard. 8-31-2t-pd.

WANTED:—Young guineas and turkeys. Will pay good price. H. B. Northcott.

For Rent:—My farm of 100 acres in Lincoln co, on Crab Orchard and Stanford pike, 3 miles from Stanford. Mrs. Nannie Siler.

Phone 382 J. Lancaster.

LOST—Between the Roy Schooler Schooler farm, on Kirksville pike and Lancaster, last County Court day, a black spotted sow weighing about 140 pounds. Reward to finder. W. B. Burton.

For Rent. House and lot on Hill Court. Apply to Mrs. Bright Herring. Phone 368 F. 9-7-1f

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

We offer the beautiful residence on Danville street, formerly the Burnside property, for sale. For information, apply to W. O. Goodloe, Lancaster, Ky, or Joe McCormick, Asheville, N.C. 9-7-1f.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Having decided to locate in the south I offer for sale my property on Maple ave, consisting of a six room cottage, bath, cellar and modern conveniences and about 2 1/2 acres of ground. Poultry houses, barn, smoke house, nice fruit and good cistern. Two desirable lots can be sold from this property. J. M. Mount.

TOBACCO TENANT WANTED.

Phone or apply to Henry Lloyd at Jack Adams residence. Phone 204.

HORSES AND MULES WANTED

I will buy some good cotton or army mules or horses. W. B. Burton.

7-13-1f. Lancaster, Ky.

FOR SALE.

Having sold my Barber Shop, I have an eight room house, practically new, on Crab Orchard St, for sale. For any information see Malcolm House.

EASTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Will not open until Sept. 12, 1916. Note the date carefully. Indications are that the enrollment will be heavy. Make your reservations promptly. 8-31-2t. J. G. Crabbe, President.

BABY'S LETTER NO. 2.

Me fault grown-ups could read better: What made oo say, "Shrink Booful Bugs?"

I did not write that in tuzer letter.

Mrs. Fannie Bishop has Vaezm cleaners to sell—

That's what baby wished to tell.

Out of old clothes and carpets dirty.

You get for one dollar or thirty.

Dandy Booful-great big, or little Bugs.

Muzer says, S-a-n-i-t-a-r-y. I ses, no Bugs. 9-7-1f.

Just in Time.

Irate Business Man—"You book agents make me so angry with your condescend and impudence that I cannot find words to express my feelings." Agent—"Then I am the very man you want. I am selling dictionaries."

White King.

(416987)



Will make the season at my place, on Kirksville pike.

At \$1. Cash or \$2. on time

White King was calved June 5, 1914, bred by J. T. Hackley, Stanford, Ky. He is by Sunshine, 16986, Dam Mercer Maid 2nd., by George H. 141598, 2nd. Dam Mercer Maid, by Shawnee, 126711. White King is a solid white and good judges pronounce him a perfect type of short horn blood.

Herman Sebastian.

8-31-1mo.

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.

Geo. A. Carter's Admr. et al Pliffs. VS.—NOTICE.

Defts. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court will sit in his office in the city of Lancaster on Thursday September 7th, 1916, beginning at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of receiving claims and hearing proof on and receiving claims against the estate of George A. Carter, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate will present same properly verified according to law.

This September 2nd 1916.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. C.

SUBURBAN FARM

FOR SALE.

I desire to sell my farm consisting of 77 acres, situated in the suburbs of Lancaster, on Stanford street, and formerly known as the Higginbotham property. It is well improved with good brick residence, connected with the city water and electric lights, good combination stock and dairy barn, as well as new tobacco barn, sufficient to house 4 acres of tobacco. The place is well arranged for hog raising, with numerous paddocks and houses. All under good new fence, most of it now in grass and in high state of cultivation and well watered. Anyone desiring to see the property, will be shown same by calling at the residence. My price and terms will be reasonable.

F. M. TINDER, Lancaster, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

436 acres of land in Garrard county, lying on the Hyattsville and Kirksville pike. This will be sold in three tracts, 1st contains 100 acres; 2nd tract contains 106 acres, and third tract contains 230 acres.

This land is the late Wade Walker farm and is well fenced and improved. The dwelling is on the 230 acre tract and is large and commodious, contains ten rooms and hall ways and in good condition. The 106

PROMISES KEPT, SAYS PRESIDENT

Mr. Wilson Reviews His Work
as Chief Magistrate.

PARTY HAS DONE ITS DUTY.

Tariff Revised, Laws Against Trusts
Clarified, Banking System Reformed,
Farmers and Workmen Benefited
by Remedial Measures, American
Merchant Marine Revived, National
Defense Provided For.

In his address at Shadow Lawn,
Long Branch, N. J., accepting the
Democratic nomination for president,
Woodrow Wilson said:

Senator James, Gentlemen of the Notifi-
cation Committee, Fellow Citizens:
I cannot accept the leadership and re-
sponsibility which the national Demo-
cratic convention has again in such
generous fashion asked me to accept
without first expressing my profound
gratitude to the party for the trust it
reposes in me after four years of fiery
trial in the midst of affairs of unpre-
cedented difficulty, and the seen sense
of added responsibility with which this
honor fills (I had almost said burdens)
me as I think of the great issues of
national life and policy involved in the
present and immediate future conduct
of our government. I shall seek, as I
have always sought, to justify the ex-
traordinary confidence thus reposed in
me by striving to purge my heart and
purpose of every personal and of every
misleading party motive and devoting
every energy I have to the service of
the nation as a whole, praying that I
may continue to have the counsel and
support of all forward looking men
at every turn of the difficult business.

For I do not doubt that the people
of the United States will wish the
Democratic party to continue in con-
trol of the government. They are not
in the habit of rejecting those who
have actually served them for those
who are making doubtful and con-
jectural promises of service. Least of
all are they likely to substitute those
who promised to render them particu-
lar services and proved false to that
promise for those who have actually
rendered those very services.

Boasting is always an empty busi-
ness, which pleases nobody but the
boaster, and I have no disposition to
boast of what the Democratic party
has accomplished. It has merely done
its duty. It has merely fulfilled its ex-
plicit promises. But there can be no
violation of good taste in calling at-
tention to the manner in which those
promises have been carried out or in
advertising to the interesting fact that
many of the things accomplished were
what the opposition party had again
and again promised to do, but had left
undone. Indeed, that is manifestly
part of the business of this year of
reckoning and assessment. There is
no means of judging the future except
by assessing the past. Constructive
action must be weighed against de-
structive comment and reaction. The
Democrats either have or have not un-
derstood the varied interests of the
country. The test is contained in the
record.

What is that record? What were the
Democrats called into power to do?
What things had long waited to be
done, and how did the Democrats do
them? It is a record of extraordinary
length and variety, rich in elements
of many kinds, but consistent in prin-
ciple throughout and susceptible of
brief recap.

A Record of Failure.

The Republican party was put out
of power because of failure, practical
failure and moral failure; because it
had served special interests and not
the country at large; because, under
the leadership of its preferred and es-
tablished guides, of those who still
make its choices, it had lost touch
with the thoughts and needs of the
nation and was living in a past age
and under a fixed illusion, the illusion
of greatness. It had framed tariff
laws based upon a fear of foreign
trade, a fundamental doubt as to
American skill, enterprise and capac-
ity, and a very tender regard for the
profitable privileges of those who had
gained control of domestic markets
and domestic credits, and yet had en-
acted antitrust laws which hampered
the very things they meant to foster,
which were stiff and inelastic and in
part unintelligible. It had permitted
the country throughout the long period
of its control to stagger from one finan-
cial crisis to another under the opera-
tion of a national banking law of its
own framing which made stringency
and panic certain and the control of
the larger business operations of the
country by the bankers of a few re-
serve centers inevitable; had made as
if it meant to reform the law, but had
faintly hesitated in the attempt, be-
cause it could not bring itself to do
the one thing necessary to make the
reform genuine and effectual—namely,
break up the control of small groups of
bankers. It had been oblivious or in-
different to the fact that the farmers,
upon whom the country depends for its
food and in the last analysis for its
prosperity, were without standing in
the matter of commercial credit,
without protection of standards in
their market transactions and without
systematic knowledge of the markets
themselves; that the laborers of the
country, the great army of men who

man the industries it was professing
to father and promote, carried their
labor as a mere commodity to market,
were subject to restraint by novel and
drastic process in the courts, were
without assurance of compensation for
industrial accidents, without federal
assistance in accommodating labor dis-
putes and without national aid or ad-
vice in finding the places and the in-
dustries in which their labor was most
needed. The country had no national
system of road construction and de-
velopment. Little intelligent attention
was paid to the army and not enough
to the navy. The other republics of
America distrusted us, because they
found that we thought first of the
profits of American investors and only
as an afterthought of impartial justice
and helpful friendship. Its policy was
provincial in its things; its purposes
were out of harmony with the temper
and purposes of the people and the
timely development of the nation's in-
terests.

Party Has Redeemed Promises.

So things stood when the Democratic
party came into power. How do they
stand now? Alike in the domestic field
and in the wide field of the commerce
of the world, American business and
life and industry have been set free
to move as they never moved before.
The tariff has been revised, not on
the principle of repelling foreign trade,
but upon the principle of encouraging it,
upon something like a footing of
equality with our own in respect of
the terms of competition, and a tariff
board has been created whose function
it will be to keep the relations of
American with foreign business and
industry under constant observation,
for the guidance alike of our business
men and of our congress. American
energies are now directed toward the
markets of the world.

The laws against trusts have been
clarified by definition, with a view to
making it plain that they were not
directed against big business, but only
against unfair business and the pre-
tense of competition where there was
none, and a trade commission has been
created with powers of guidance and
accommodation which have relieved
business men of unfounded fears and
set them upon the road of hopeful and
confident enterprise.

By the federal reserve act the sup-
ply of currency at the disposal of ac-
tive business has been rendered elas-
tic, taking its volume not from a fixed
body of investment securities, but from
the liquid assets of daily trade, and
these assets are assessed and accepted
not by distant groups of bankers
in control of unavailable reserves, but
by bankers at the many centers of
local exchange who are in touch
with local conditions everywhere.

Effective measures have been taken
for the reformation of an American mer-
chant marine and the revival of the
American carrying trade indispensable
to our emancipation from the control
which foreigners have so long exer-
cised over the opportunities, the routes
and the methods of our commerce with
other countries.

The interstate commerce commission
has been reorganized to enable it to
perform its great and important func-
tions more promptly and more effec-
tively. We have created, extended and
improved the service of the parcels pos-
t. So much we have done for business.
What other party has understood the
task so well or executed it so intelli-
gently and energetically? What other
party has attempted it at all? The Re-
publican leaders, apparently, know of
no means of assisting business but
"protection." How to stimulate it and
put it upon a new footing of energy
and enterprise they have not suggested.

Farmers Have Been Benefited.

For the farmers of the country we
have virtually created commercial
credit by means of the federal reserve
act and the rural credits act. They
now have the standing of other busi-
ness men in the money market. We
have successfully regulated speculation
in "futures" and established standards
in the marketing of grains. By an in-
telligent warehouse act we have as-
sisted to make the standard crops avail-
able as never before both for systematic
marketing and as a security for loans
from the banks. We have greatly
added to the work of neighborhood
demonstration on the farm itself of
improved methods of cultivation and
through the intelligent extension of the
functions of the department of agricul-
ture, have made it possible for the
farmer to learn systematically where his
best markets are and how to get at them.

The workmen of America have been
given a veritable emancipation by the
legal recognition of a man's labor as
part of his life and not a mere com-
modity, by exempting labor organiza-
tions from processes of the courts which
treated their members like fractional parts of mobs
and not like accessible and responsible in-
dividuals, by releasing our seamen
from involuntary servitude, by making
adequate provision for compensation
for industrial accidents, by providing
conciliation machinery for mediation and
conciliation in industrial disputes and
by putting the federal department of
labor at the disposal of the work-
man when in search of work.

We have effected the emancipation
of the children of the country by re-
leasing them from hurtful labor. We
have instituted a system of national
aid in the building of highways such
as the country has been feeling after
for a century. We have sought to
equalize taxation by means of an equi-
table income tax. We have taken the
steps that ought to have been taken at
the outset to open up the resources of
Alaska. We have provided for na-
tional defense upon a scale never be-
fore seriously proposed upon the re-
sponsibility of an entire political par-

ty. We have driven the tariff lobby
from cover and obliged it to substi-
tute solid argument for private influ-
ence.

This extraordinary recital must
sound like a platform, a list of sang-
uine promises, but it is not. It is a
record of promises made four years
ago and now actually redeemed in con-
structive legislation.

These things must profoundly disturb
the thoughts and confound the plans of
those who have made themselves be-
lieve that the Democratic party neither
understood nor was ready to assist the
business of the country in the great
enterprises which it is its evident and
inevitable destiny to undertake and
carry through. The breaking up of the
lobby must especially disconcert them,
for it was through the lobby that they
sought and were sure they had found
the heart of things. The game of privi-
lege can be played successfully by no
other means.

Fought by the interests.

This record must equally astonish
those who feared that the Democratic
party had not opened its heart to com-
prehend the demands of social justice.
We have in four years come very near
to carrying out the platform of the
Progressive party as well as our own,
for we also are progressives.

There is one circumstance connected
with this program which ought to be
very plainly stated. It was resisted at
every step by the interests, which the
Republican party had catered to and
fostered at the expense of the country,
and these same interests are now
earnestly praying for a reaction which
will save their privileges—for the re-
stitution of their sworn friends to
power before it is too late to recover
what they have lost. They fought with
particular desperation and infinite re-
sourcefulness the reform of the bank-
ing and currency system, knowing that
to be the cradle of the control, and
most anxiously are they hoping and
planning for the amendment of the
federal reserve act by the concentra-
tion of control in a single bank which
the old familiar group of bankers can
keep under their eye and direction; but
while the "big men" who used to write
the tariffs and command the assistance
of the treasury have been hostile—all
but a few with vision—the average
business man knows that he has been
delivered and that the fear that was
once every day in his heart that the
men who controlled credit and directed
enterprise from the committee rooms of
congress would crush him, is there no
more and will not return, unless the
party that consulted only the "big
men" should return to power—the party
of masterly inactivity and cunning
resourcefulness in standing pat to re-
sist change.

The Republican party is just the party
that cannot meet the new conditions
of a new age. It does not know the
way, and it does not wish new con-
ditions. It tried to break away from
the old leaders and could not. They
still select its candidates and dictate
its policy, still resist change, still
know no methods of encouraging busi-
ness but the old methods. When it
changes its leaders and its purposes
and brings its ideas up to date it will
have the right to ask the American
people to give it power again, but not
until then. A new age, an age of
revolutionary change, needs new pur-
poses and new ideas.

In foreign affairs we have been guided
by principles clearly conceived and
consistently lived up to. Perhaps they
have not been fully comprehended be-
cause they have hitherto governed in-
ternational affairs only in theory, not
in practice. They are simple, obvious,
easily stated and fundamental to
American ideals.

We have been neutral not only be-
cause it was the fixed and traditional
policy of the United States to stand
aloof from the politics of Europe and
because we had had no part either of
action or of policy in the influences
which brought on the present war, but
also because it was manifestly our
duty to prevent, if it were possible,
the indefinite extension of the fires of
hate and desolation kindled by that
terrible conflict and seek to serve man-
kind by reserving our strength and
our resources for the anxious and dif-
ficult days of restoration and healing
which must follow, when peace will
have to build its house anew.

American Citizen, Above All.

The rights of our own citizens, of
course, became involved; that was in-
evitable. Where they did this was our
guiding principle—that property rights
can be vindicated by claims for dam-
ages from the politics of Europe and
because we had had no part either of
action or of policy in the influences
which brought on the present war, but
also because it was manifestly our
duty to prevent, if it were possible,
the indefinite extension of the fires of
hate and desolation kindled by that
terrible conflict and seek to serve man-
kind by reserving our strength and
our resources for the anxious and dif-
ficult days of restoration and healing
which must follow, when peace will
have to build its house anew.

The people of the United States are
capable of great sympathies and a
noble pity in dealing with problems
of this kind. As their spokesman and
representative I have tried to act in
the spirit they would wish me show.
The people of Mexico are striving for
the rights that are fundamental to life
and happiness—15,000,000 oppressed
men, overburdened women and pitiful
children in virtual bondage in their
own home of fertile lands and inex-
haustible treasure. Some of the lead-
ers of the revolution may often have
been mistaken and violent and selfish,
but the revolution itself was inevitable
and is right. The unspeakable Huerta
betrayed the very comrades he served,
traitorously overthrew the government
of which he was a trusted part, im-
pudently spoke for the very forces that
had driven his people to the rebellion
with which he had pretended to sym-
pathize. The men who overcame him
and drove him out represent at least
the fierce passion of reconstruction
which lies at the very heart of liberty,
and so long as they represent, how-
ever imperfectly, such a struggle for
deliverance I am ready to serve their
ends when I can. So long as the power
of recognition rests with me the gov-
ernment of the United States will re-
fuse to extend the hand of welcome
to any one who obtains power in a
sister republic by treachery and vio-
lence. No permanency can be given
the affairs of any republic by a title
based upon intrigue and assassination.
I declared that to be the policy of this
administration within three weeks after
I assumed the presidency. I here-
again say it. I am more interested in
the fortunes of oppressed men and pi-
tiful women and children than in any
property rights whatever. Mistakes I
have no doubt made in this perplexing
business, but not in purpose or object.

is part of the business of this year of
reckoning and settlement to speak
plainly and act with unmistakable pur-
pose in rebuke of these things, in or-
der that I may be forever hereafter
known as the candidate of a party,
but I am above all things else an
American citizen. I neither seek
the favor nor fear the displeasure of
that small alien element among us
which puts loyalty to the United States
before loyalty to the United States.
While Europe was at war our own
continent, one of our own neighbors,
was shaken by revolution. In that
matter, too, principle was plain, and it
was imperative that we should live up
to it if we were to deserve the trust of
any real partisan of the right as free
men see it. We have professed to be-
lieve, and we do believe, that the peo-
ple of small and weak states have the
right to expect to be dealt with exact-
ly as the people of big and powerful
states would be. We have acted upon
that principle in dealing with the peo-
ple of Mexico.

The Mexican Situation.

Our recent pursuit of bandits into
Mexican territory was no violation of
that principle. We ventured to enter
Mexican territory only because there
were no military forces in Mexico that
could protect our border from hostile
attack and our own people from vio-
lence, and we have committed there no
single act of hostility or interference
even with the sovereign authority of
the republic of Mexico herself. It was
a plain case of the violation of our own
sovereignty which could not wait to be
vindicated by damages and for which
there was no other remedy. The au-
thorities of Mexico were powerless to
prevent it.

Many serious wrongs against the
property, many irreparable wrongs
against the persons, of Americans have
been committed within the territory of
Mexico herself during this confused
revolution—wrong which could not be
effectually checked so long as there
was no constituted power in Mexico
which was in a position to check them.
We could not act directly in that mat-
ter, but we have not denied Mexi-
cans the right to any revolution at all
which disturbed us and making the
emancipation of her own people await
our own interest and convenience.

For it is their emancipation that they
are seeking—blindly, it may be, and
yet ineffectually, but with profound
and passionate purpose and within their
questionable right, apply what true
American principle you will—a prin-
ciple that an American would publicly
avow. The people of Mexico have not
been suffered to own their own country
or direct their own institutions. Outsid-
ers, men out of other nations and with
interests too often alien to their own,
have dictated what their privileges and
opportunities should be and who
should control their land, their lives
and their resources—some of them
Americans, pressing for things they
could never have got in their own
country. The Mexican people are en-
titled to attempt their liberty from
such influences, and so long as I have
anything to do with the action of our
great government I shall do everything
in my power to prevent any one stand-
ing in their way. I know that this is
hard for some persons to understand,
but it is not hard for the plain people
of the United States to understand. It
is hard doctrine only for those who
wish to get something for themselves
out of Mexico. There are men, and
noble women, too, not a few, of our
own people, thank God, whose for-
tunes are invested in great properties
in Mexico who yet see the case with
true vision and assess its issues with
true American feeling. The rest can
be left for the present out of the
reckoning until this enslaved people
has had its day of struggle toward the
light. I have heard no one who was
free from such influences propose in-
terference by the United States with
the internal affairs of Mexico. Cer-
tainly no friend of the Mexican people
has proposed it.

Tried to Act Fairly.

The people of the United States are
capable of great sympathies and a
noble pity in dealing with problems
of this kind. As their spokesman and
representative I have tried to act in
the spirit they would wish me show.
The people of Mexico are striving for
the rights that are fundamental to life
and happiness—15,000,000 oppressed
men, overburdened women and pitiful
children in virtual bondage in their
own home of fertile lands and inex-
haustible treasure. Some of the lead-
ers of the revolution may often have
been mistaken and violent and selfish,
but the revolution itself was inevitable
and is right. The unspeakable Huerta
betrayed the very comrades he served,
traitorously overthrew the government
of which he was a trusted part, im-
pudently spoke for the very forces that
had driven his people to the rebellion
with which he had pretended to sym-
pathize. The men who overcame him
and drove him out represent at least
the fierce passion of reconstruction
which lies at the very heart of liberty,
and so long as they represent, how-
ever imperfectly, such a struggle for
deliverance I am ready to serve their
ends when I can. So long as the power
of recognition rests with me the gov-
ernment of the United States will re-
fuse to extend the hand of welcome
to any one who obtains power in a
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the affairs of any republic by a title
based upon intrigue and assassination.
I declared that to be the policy of this
administration within three weeks after
I assumed the presidency. I here-
again say it. I am more interested in
the fortunes of oppressed men and pi-
tiful women and children than in any
property rights whatever. Mistakes I
have no doubt made in this perplexing
business, but not in purpose or object.

More is involved than the immediate
destinies of Mexico and the relations
of the United States with a distressed
and distracted people. All America
looks on. Test is now being made of
us whether we be sincere lovers of po-
pular liberty or not and are indeed to
be trusted to respect national sover-
eignty among our weaker neighbors.

We have undertaken these many years
to play big brother to the republics of
this hemisphere. This is the day of
our test whether we mean or have
ever meant to play that part for our
own benefit wholly or also for theirs.
Upon the outcome of that test it de-
pends every relationship of the United
States with Latin America, whether in
politics or in commerce and enterprise.
These are great issues and lie at the
heart of the gravest tasks of the fu-
ture, tasks both economic and political
and very intimately intertwined with
many of the most vital of the new is-
sues of the politics of the world. The
republics of America have in the last
three years been drawing together in a
new spirit of accommodation, mutual
understanding and cordial co-opera-
tion. Much of the politics of the world
in the years to come will depend upon
their relationships with one another. It
is a barren and provincial statesman-
ship that loses sight of such things!

New Problems After War.

The future, the immediate future,
will bring us squarely face to face
with many great and exacting prob-
lems which will search us through and
through whether we be able and ready
to play the part in the world that we
mean to play. It will not bring us into
their presence slowly, gently, with cer-
emonious introduction, but suddenly
and at once the moment the war in
Europe is over. They will be new
problems, most of them; many will be
old problems in a new setting and with
new elements which we have never
dealt with or reckoned the force and
meaning of before. They will require
for their solution new thinking, fresh
courage and resourcefulness and in
some matters radical reconsiderations
of policy. We must be ready to mol-
dify our resources alike of brains and
of materials.

It is not a future to be afraid of. It
is, rather, a future to stimulate and
excite us to the display of the best
powers that are in us. We may enter
it with confidence when we are sure
that we understand it, and we have
provided ourselves already with the
means of understanding it.

Look first at what it will be neces-
sary that the nations of the world
should do to make the days to come
tolerable and fit to live and work in,
and then look at our part in what is
to follow and our own duty of prepara-
tion. For we must be prepared both
in resources and in policy.

There must be a just and settled
peace, and we here in America must
contribute the full force of our enthu-
siasm and of our authority as a nation
to the organization of that peace upon
worldwide foundations that cannot easily
be shaken. No nation should be
forced to take sides in any quarrel in
which its own honor and integrity and
the fortunes of its own people are not
involved, but no nation can any longer
remain neutral as against any willful
disturbance of the peace of the world.
The effect of war can no longer be
confined to the areas of battle. No
nation stands wholly apart in interest
when the life and interests of all na-
tions are thrown into confusion and
peril. If hopeful and generous enter-
prise is to be renewed, if the healing
and helpful arts of life are indeed to
be revived when peace comes again, a
new atmosphere of justice and friend-
ship must be generated by means the
world has never tried before. The na-
tions of the world must unite in joint
guarantees that whatever is done to
disturb the whole world's life must
first be tested in the court of the whole
world's opinion before it is attempted.

These are the new foundations the
world must build for itself, and we
must play our part in the reconstruction
generously and without too much
thought of our separate interests. We
must make ourselves ready to play it
intelligently, vigorously and well.

Contribution to World Peace.

One of the contributions we must
make to the world's peace is this: We
must see to it that the people in our
insular possessions are treated in their
own lands as we would treat them
here and make the rule of the United
States mean the same thing every-
where—the same justice, the same con-
sideration for the essential rights of
men.

Besides contributing our ungrudging
moral and practical support to the es-
tablishment of peace throughout the
world, we must actively and intelli-
gently prepare ourselves to do our full
service in the trade and industry which
are to sustain and develop the life of
the nations in the days to come.

We have already been provident in
this great matter and supplied our-
selves with the instrumentalities of
prompt adjustment. We have created,
in the federal trade commission, a
means of inquiry and of accommoda-
tion to the field of commerce which
ought both to co-ordinate the enter-
prises of our traders and manufactur-
ers and to remove the barriers of mis-
understanding and of a too technical
interpretation of the law. In the new
tariff commission we have added an-
other instrumentality of observation
and adjustment which promises to be
immediately serviceable. The trade
commission substitutes counsel and ac-
commodation for the harsher processes
of legal restraint, and the tariff com-
mission ought to substitute facts for
prejudices and theories. Our export-
ers have for some time had the advan-
tage of working in the new light
thrown upon foreign markets and op-

portunities of trade by the intelligent
inquiries and activities of the bureau
of foreign and domestic commerce
which the Democratic congress so
wisely created in 1912. The tariff com-
mission completes the machinery by
which we shall be enabled to open up
our legislative policy to the facts as
they develop.

We can no longer indulge our tradi-
tional provincialism. We are to play
a leading part in the world drama
whether we wish it or not. We shall
lend, not borrow; act for ourselves,
not imitate or follow; organize and
initiate, not peep about merely to see
where we may get in.

We have already formulated and
agreed upon a policy of law which will
explicitly remove the ban now sup-
posed to rest upon co-operation among
our exporters in seeking and securing
their proper place in the markets of
the world. The field will be free, the
instrumentalities at hand. It will only
remain for the masters of enterprise
among us to act in energetic concert
and for the government of the United
States to insist upon the maintenance
throughout the world of those condi-
tions of fairness and of even handed
justice in the commercial dealings of
the nations with one another upon
which, after all, in the last analysis
the peace and ordered life of the world
must ultimately depend.

Ban Unfair Competition.

At home also we must see to it that
the men who plan and develop and di-
rect our business enterprises shall en-
joy definite and settled conditions of
law, a policy accommodated to the
freest progress. We have set the just
and necessary limits. We have put all
kinds of unfair competition under the
ban and penalty of the law. We have
barred monopoly. These fatal and ugly
things being excluded, we must now
quicken action and facilitate enterprise
by every just means within our choice.
There will be peace in the business
world and, with peace, revived confi-
dence and life.

We ought both to husband and to
develop our natural resources, our
mines, our forests, our water power.
I wish we could have made more pro-
gress than we have made in this vital
matter, and I call once more, with the
deepest earnestness and solicitude,
upon the advocates of a careful and
provident conservation, on the one
hand, and the advocates of a free and
inviting field for private capital, on the
other, to get together in a spirit of
genuine accommodation and agreement
and set this great policy forward at
once.

We must hasten and quicken the
spirit and efficiency of labor through-
out our whole industrial system by
everywhere and in all occupations do-
ing justice to the laborer, not only by
paying a living wage, but also by mak-
ing all the conditions that surround
labor what they ought to be. And
we must do more than justice. We
must safeguard life and promote
health and safety in every occupation
in which they are threatened or im-
periled. That is more than justice,
and better, because it is humanity and
economy.

We must co-ordinate the railway sys-
tems of the country for national use
and must facilitate and promote their
development with a view to that co-
ordination and to their better adapta-
tion as a whole to the life and trade
and defense of the nation. The life
and industry of the country can be
free and unhampered only if these ar-
teries are open, efficient and complete.

Thus shall we stand ready to meet
the future as circumstances and inter-
national policy effect their unfolding,
whether the changes come slowly or
come fast and without preface.
I have not spoken explicitly, gentle-
men, of the platform adopted at St.
Louis, but it has been implicit in all
that I have said. I have sought to in-
terpret its spirit and meaning. The
people of the United States do not
need to be assured now that that plat-
form is a definite pledge, a practical
program. We have proved to them
that our promises are made to be kept.

Dawn of Greater America.

We hold very definite ideals. We
believe that the energy and initiative
of our people have been too narrowly
concentrated and superintended; that they
should be set free, as we have set
them free, to disperse themselves
throughout the nation; that they should
not be concentrated in the hands of a
few powerful guides and guardians, as
our opponents have again and again, in
effect if not in purpose, sought to con-
centrate them. We believe, moreover
—who that looks about him now with
comprehending eye can fail to believe?
—that the day of little Americanism,
with its narrow horizons, when meth-
ods of "protection" and industrial
nursing were the chief study of our
provincial statesmen, are past and gone
and that a day of enterprise has at last
dawned for the United States whose
field is the wide world.

We hope to see the stimulus of that
new day draw all America, the repub-
lics of both continents, on to a new life
and energy and initiative in the great
affairs of peace. We are Americans
for big America and rejoice to look
forward to the days in which America
shall strive to stir the world without
irritating it or drawing it on to new
antagonisms, when the nations with
which we deal shall at last come to
see upon what deep foundations of hu-
manity and justice our passion for
peace rests and when all mankind shall
look upon our great people with a new
sense of admiration, friendly rival-
ry and real affection as upon a peo-
ple who, though keen to succeed, seeks
always to be at once generous and just
and to whom humanity is dearer than
profit or selfish power.
Upon this record and in the faith of
this purpose we go to the country.



IF ACCIDENT OR SICKNESS
SHOULD SUDDENLY STRIKE
HOW FAR IS THE DOCTOR ???

With a telephone in
your home he is in the
next room. This means
prompt assistance, relief
from pain, life saved. Are
you going to let another
day go by without a tele-
phone in your home?

Why takes chances?
The cost is trifling the
service to you—priceless.

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BASTIN TELEPHONE
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and have a representa-
tive call and tell you
how little it costs to have
a telephone in your
house.

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TELEPHONES
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The undersigned hereby give warn-
ing to all persons not to trespass upon
our lands for any purpose whatever as
we will prosecute all offenders to full
extent of the law. Hunters and
Fishermen especially take notice.

Ed & N. B. Price R. L. Elkin
W. R. Cook Mrs. Rebecca J. West
H. C. Arnold James G. Conn.
J. C. Morgan J. P. Bland
Long Bros J. H. and W. S. Weaver
J. Booth Sutton W. T. West
W. L. Lawson and son Howard King
Miss Carrie Boulden J. H. Rigby
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J. H. Thompson Jno. M. Farra
B. L. Kelly David Steven
Frank Thompson S. C. Rigby
D. M. Anderson J. H. Thompson
Davis Sutton Am and Ed Bourne
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P. B. Thompson W. H. Cummins
Jerry Blom Wm. Lear
We will add other names for 25 cent
cash.

L. & N

Train Schedule At Lancaster, Ky.

TYPICAL SCENE AT THE MESS HOUR IN CAMP



The men of the Second Battalion, First Kentucky, at noon mess. Beef, bacon, potatoes, onions, tomatoes, sugar, coffee, jam and syrup form part of their rations, which are the best in any army in the world.

HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, KY., Main St., between 6th and 7th.

The Only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the American and European Plans.

AMERICAN PLAN. Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.			
75 Rooms	single, \$2.00 per day;	2 people, \$2.00 each.	
50 Rooms	single, 2.50 per day;	2 people, 2.25 each.	
50 Front Rooms	single, 3.00 per day;	2 people, 2.50 each.	
Rooms with Private Bath:			
50 Rooms	single, 3.00 per day;	2 people, 2.75 each.	
50 Rooms	single, 3.50 per day;	2 people, 3.00 each.	
EUROPEAN PLAN. Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.			
75 Rooms	single, \$1.00 per day;	2 people, \$0.75 each.	
50 Rooms	single, 1.00 per day;	2 people, 1.00 each.	
50 Front Rooms	single, 1.50 per day;	2 people, 1.25 each.	
Rooms with Private Bath:			
50 Rooms	single, 1.50 per day;	2 people, 1.25 each.	
50 Rooms	single, 2.00 per day;	2 people, 1.50 each.	

THE OLD INN, Louisville, Ky., Corner Sixth and Main Sts., European Plan Only.

Rooms Without Bath, \$1.00 and up; Rooms With Private Bath, \$1.50 and up.

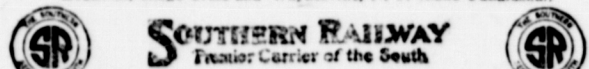
BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN.

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the wholesale district and only a three-block's walk to the retail district and theatres.

Louisville Hotel and Old Inn Company, Proprietors.



AWAY up in the mountains of Western North Carolina are the beautiful and attractive resorts of Asheville, Black Mountain, Hendersonville, Breward, Lake Toxaway, Saluda, Waynesville, (Lake Junaluska), Flat Rock, Hot Springs, and Tryon. Spend your vacation at one of these cool and delightful places or at Tate Spring, Tenn. Round trip Excursion tickets are on sale daily, good until October 31st, via



Stop-overs allowed at all points. Three special Low Fare Excursions will be run during the summer. Ask for details. For full information see Ticket Agent, Southern Railway, or write B. H. Todd, District Passenger Agent, Louisville, Kentucky.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF LANCASTER.

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A. R. JENNY, President
J. E. STORMES, Vice Pres't.
S. C. DENNY, Cashier.
R. T. EMERY, Asst. Cashier.
J. L. GILL, Book-keeper.

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CHATTANOOGA, TENN. AND RETURN. Round Trip \$6.90 From Junction City

TICKETS ON SALE SEPTEMBER 14, 15, 16 AND 17TH. Good Returning Prior to Midnight September 27, 1916. Stop-overs allowed at all agency stations.

For Tickets, Sleeping Car Reservations and Complete Information apply to

G. B. HARBERTSON, TICKET AGENT, JUNCTION CITY, KY.
H. C. KING, Passenger & Ticket Agent, Lexington, Ky.

Jacob Schulz Company

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Fine Cut Flowers For All Occasions.

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Wm. F. Miller, Agt. Lancaster.

property in two tracts as set out herein as First and Second Tract, and he will then offer the property as a whole, offering the entire tract, and will accept the bid or bids realizing the most money.

The purposes of this sale are to settle the estate of Thomas D. Chesnut, deceased, and pay the residue of said indebtedness against same after applying the personal property thereon, and dividing the proceeds among his heirs-at-law as their interest may appear.

TERMS.

The sale will be made on a credit of six and twelve months and the purchaser or purchasers will be required to execute bonds with approved security for the purchase price, due in six and twelve months respectively, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment upon which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. C.

Pursuant to the same judgment above referred to the undersigned administrators will sell the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of horses, mules, hogs and cattle and farming implements at the same time and place, on a credit of three months with interest from date except all amounts under \$10.00 to be cash. Dinner served on the ground. Sale will begin promptly at 10 o'clock.

J. T. and J. V. Chesnut, Adm's of Thomas D. Chesnut, dec'd.
Capt. I. M. Dunn, Auctioneer.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.

Willard Barlow, et al. Plaintiffs.

Jesse Barlow, et al. Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the August Term, 1916, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, before the Court House door in Lancaster, Ky., at 11 o'clock, A. M. or thereabouts, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court Term the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

In Garrard County, Ky., on the waters of Sugar Creek and is the lower land allotted out of the lands of J. M. Barlow to his widow Nancy Barlow, (now deceased) by proceedings in this Court in the action of J. M. Barlow, et al., vs. Jesse Barlow, et al., docketed at 23, 1911, and recorded in Deed Book 27, page 429, Garrard County Clerk's office and same will be sold to said Denny by the will of John Denny dated March 1, 1909, and probated in Garrard County Court March 23rd, 1909, and recorded in said County Clerk's office in Will Book Z, page 214.

The purpose of this sale is to settle the estate of J. M. Barlow, deceased, and divide the proceeds, after payment of cost of this action, among his heirs-at-law as their interest may appear.

TERMS. The sale will be made on a credit of six and twelve months and the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with approved security for the purchase price, due in six and twelve months respectively, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment upon which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. C.
Wm. Herndon, Att'y for Plffs.
A. M. Bourne, Auctioneer.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.

Alfred Dunn's Adm'r., with the will annexed. Plaintiff.

VS. Adam Dunn, et al. Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the August Term, 1916, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder before the Court House door in Lancaster, Ky., at 11 o'clock, A. M., or thereabouts on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court Term the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

A certain house and lot in Lancaster, Garrard County, Ky., on Buford street, bounded on the North by Tom Jennings; on the West by Buford Street; on the South by Toke Hecker; and on the East by Jo Pelman and contains a fraction.

The purpose of said sale is to settle the estate of Alfred Dunn, deceased, and to divide the proceeds among the parties entitled to same.

TERMS. The property will be sold on a credit of nine months and the purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security, due in nine months and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment upon which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. C.
Wm. Herndon, Att'y for Plffs.
A. M. Bourne, Auctioneer.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.

Sarah Denny's Adm'r., Plaintiff.

VS. Sarah Denny's heirs, et al. Defts.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the August Term, 1916, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, before the Court House door in Lancaster, Ky., at 11 o'clock, A. M. or thereabouts, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court Term, the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

In Garrard County, Kentucky, on the waters of Paint Lick Creek and known as part of the J. W. and E. M. ... tract of land bounded as follows: Beginning at a marked walnut bush near a drain on B. Ramsey line and corner to lot laid off to Jas. Denny Jr. 14 poles and thence his line N 29 1/2 W in all 86 1/2 poles to a stake at stone fence on north west side of the Slavin Branch on Jno. Walker line; thence said line with said fence S 41 W 14 1/2 poles to a stake 2 ft. from said fence, corner to Walker; thence S 65 1/2 W 4 1/2 poles to a double buckeye tree, corner to same; thence along with stone fence S 39 1/2 W 54 1/2 poles to a stake on South east side of said stone fence; thence S 67 E passing B. Ramsey corner at 3.6 poles and thence on the same course with said Ramsey in all 87.6 poles to a stake corner to said Ramsey; thence in line to same N 36 E 1 1/2 poles to the beginning containing 23 acres. Said owners got title to said land as the heirs at law of said Sarah Denny, deceased. Said land is the same land deeded to said Sarah Denny by deed from David Brown and her husband dated February 25, 1911, and recorded in Deed Book 27, page 429, Garrard County Clerk's office and same will be sold to said Denny by the will of John Denny dated March 1, 1909, and probated in Garrard County Court March 23rd, 1909, and recorded in said County Clerk's office in Will Book Z, page 214.

The purpose of this sale is to settle the estate of Sarah Denny, deceased, and divide the proceeds if any remain after payment of debts, among her heirs-at-law as their interest may appear.

TERMS. The sale will be made on a credit of six months and the purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security for the purchase price, due in six months bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment upon which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. C.
L. L. Walker, Att'y for Plff.
A. M. Bourne, Auctioneer.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.

Richard Boyle's Adm'r., et al. Pliffs.

VS. Maggie Boyle, et al. Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the August Term, 1916, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, before the Court House door in Lancaster, Ky., at 11 o'clock, A. M. or thereabouts on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court Term the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

In Garrard County, in the City of Lancaster, Kentucky, and the title to same was inherited by plaintiffs and defendants from Richard Boyle, deceased, and the same was conveyed to Richard Boyle by W. M. Bush and wife by deed dated December 29, 1868, and recorded in the Garrard County Clerk's Office in Deed Book Y, page 37, and the same is described as follows: Beginning at a stake corner to Dr. Bush on the cemetery line; thence with said line N 24 E 13.08 poles to a stake, corner to said Bush; thence S 65 E 18.35 poles to a stake; thence S 24 W 13.08 poles to a stake, corner to George; thence N 65 W 18.55 poles to the beginning, containing 1 1/2 acres.

The purpose of this sale is to settle the estate of Richard Boyle, deceased, and to divide the proceeds among his heirs-at-law as their interest may appear.

TERMS. The sale will be made on a credit of six months and the purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security for the purchase price, due in six months bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment upon which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. C.
J. E. Robinson, Att'y for Pliffs.
A. M. Bourne, Auctioneer.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.

Burton Sanders, et al. Plaintiffs.

VS. Ida Sanders, et al. Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the August Term, 1916, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder before the Court House door in Lancaster, Ky., at 11 o'clock, A. M., or thereabouts on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court Term, the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

Located in Garrard County, Kentucky, on the waters of Back Creek, beginning at an ash tree corner to Mrs. Broadus; thence 4 1/2 W 8.50 chains N 29 1/2 W 6.50 chains to center of Back Creek, up same North 64 W 13.67 chains S 7 1/2 W 19 chains to

a stump; thence S 40 E 16 chains to a pin oak stump; thence S 46 W 8.50 chains, corner to Hager; thence 66 1/2 E 5 chains S 70 E 23.27 chains to a stake; thence N 23 1/2 E 6.50 chains N 71 W 3.80 chains to the beginning, containing 15.87 acres.

Title to said land was inherited by plaintiffs and defendants from their father, Sherman Sanders, and being the same land conveyed to Sherman Sanders from Cyrus Sanders Heirs by Com'r, by deed dated March 11, 1912, and recorded in the Garrard County Clerk's office in Deed Book 28, page 458. The purpose of said sale is to divide the proceeds thereof among the joint owners.

TERMS. The property will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months and the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with approved security, due in six and twelve months respectively, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment upon which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. C.
R. H. Tomlinson, Att'y for Pliffs.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.

John Foster's Adm'r., et al. Pliffs.

VS. John Foster's Heirs, et al. Defts.

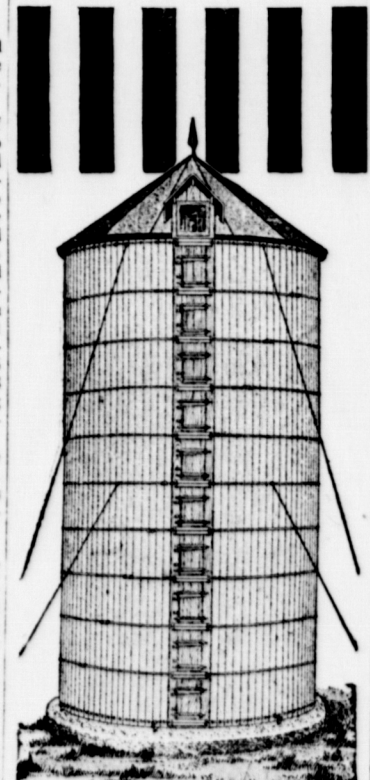
Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the August Term, 1916, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, before the Court House door in Lancaster, Ky., at 11 o'clock, A. M. or thereabouts on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court Term the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

A certain tract of land being and situated in Garrard County, Kentucky, and being the same land that was conveyed to Jno. H. Potts by T. M. Dailey and wife and by O. W. Potts and wife by deed of record in the Garrard County Clerk's office in Deed Book 29, page 385, and dated October 6th, 1906, and Deed Book 22, page 477 and dated March 29, 1907, said land is bounded on the North by Sebastian and Son, and Rosa Ray; on the East by the lands of America Potts; on the South by Sebastian and Son and contains about 16 1/2 acres. Said Foster got title to said land by deed from R. L. Elkin, trustee of Jno. H. Potts dated the 14th day of April, 1909, and recorded in said clerk's office in Deed Book 33, page 522. The purpose of this sale is to settle the estate of John Foster, deceased, and divide the proceeds, if any remain after payment of debts, among his heirs-at-law as their interest may appear.

TERMS. The sale will be made on a credit of six months and the purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security for the purchase price due in six months bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment upon which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. C.
H. C. Kauffman, Att'y for Pliffs.
A. M. Bourne, Auctioneer.



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Dentist.

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Graduate Cincinnati Veterinary College.

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Fruit and Shade Trees

Strawberry Plants,

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Everything for Orchard, Lawn and Garden.

Write for free Catalogue. No Agts

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Lexington, Kentucky.

1841. 1916

HUNTERS TAKE NOTICE.

This Agreement Witnesseth: That

in order to protect the game on our

lands for a period of three years we

bind ourselves not to hunt thereon, nor

permit anybody else to do so, and we

further agree to prosecute with diligence

all persons who violate the game laws

of Kentucky or trespass upon our

lands for the purpose of hunting. And

we further agree to act as Deputy

Game Wardens for the purpose of carrying

out this agreement. Except each of

us have the right to kill rabbits on

our farms or permit it to be done by

another under our supervision, or the

supervision of some responsible and

reliable person selected by us.

This November 15th, 1915.

R. L. Elkin, J. E. Robinson,

Jno. M. Farra, W. H. Brown,

W. B. Burton, Alex Walker,

Haselden Bros., T. A. Elkin,

J. H. Dalton, F. M. Tindler,

John H. Smith, Logan Hubble,

J. N. Ross, G. M. Deshon,

Fisher Herring, H. B. Cox,

Hughes Bros, J. W. Sweeney,

Withers Bros,

ELECTRIC LIGHT FRANCHISE.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION OF A TWENTY YEAR ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER FRANCHISE IN THE CITY OF LANCASTER, KENTUCKY, TO VEST THE PURCHASER THEREOF WHOSE BID SHALL BE ACCEPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LANCASTER WITH THE RIGHT AND PRIVILEGE OF USING THE STREETS AND PUBLIC WAYS OF THE SAID CITY, FOR THE ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLES AND STRINGING THEREON OF WIRES, OR THE USE OF THE SAID PUBLIC WAYS FOR CONDUCTING AND DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE USES IN OTHER LAWFUL WAYS, AND REGULATING THE PRICES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY AND REGULATING THE PLACING AND MAINTENANCE OF POLES AND OTHER APPLIANCES ON AND UNDER THE STREETS AND PUBLIC WAYS OF THE CITY, AND PROVIDING FOR THE ADVERTISEMENT AND SALE OF THE FRANCHISE.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LANCASTER, KENTUCKY, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I.

That there be and the right, privilege and franchise is hereby awarded to the purchaser hereunder whose bid shall be accepted by the City Council of Lancaster, Ky. to use the public roads, streets, avenues, lanes and alleys of the said City, to erect, construct, operate and maintain under, over and across the same through the City all necessary poles, crossarms, transformers, wires, conduits, and other appliances for the purpose of conducting, supplying, distributing and selling electricity for light, heat, power and all other lawful purposes to the City of Lancaster, Ky., and the inhabitants thereof, and with the right, privilege and franchise for a period of twenty years to erect poles, swing wires, cables and lay conduits in, under, over and along the public ways of the City for the distribution, transmission, delivery and sale of electricity, and said right shall extend to all streets, lanes, avenues and public ways of said City which are now open or may be hereinafter be opened, or any new streets that may be opened with full authority to dig holes, trenches in the streets, lanes and alleys of said City as may be necessary to the erection of poles or laying of conduits, in accordance with the limitations and conditions that are imposed in this ordinance.

SECTION II.

The said franchise shall be duly advertised for sale and bids received therefor at public outcry and the same shall be awarded and granted to the highest and best bidder thereof, that is, to the bidder most favorable to the interest of the City under the terms, limitations and conditions of this ordinance.

SECTION III.

That said City shall receive bids for said franchise at public outcry on the 23rd day of September, 1916, at 1 o'clock, P. M., or thereabouts, in front of the Court House door in the City of Lancaster, Kentucky, and will award said franchise to the highest and best bidder thereof, reserving the right, however, to reject any and all bids for said franchise, or to accept such bid as it may deem best, and in case all the bids received therefor shall be rejected the City may direct said franchise to be again offered for sale in the form it is now offered, or change the form thereof and reoffer the same for sale and continue to offer the same for sale, or change the form thereof until a satisfactory bid is received, approved and accepted by the City.

SECTION IV.

In determining the highest, best and most favorable bid to the City the following shall be considered: As provided hereinafter, the purchaser shall be required to furnish for the City of Lancaster for the purpose of lighting streets a minimum of fifty (50) lamps of not less than One Hundred (100) candle power each, for which the City agrees and will pay a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) annually for each lamp, and the bid received at public outcry agreeing to perform all other conditions of this ordinance and further agreeing to furnish the minimum of 50 said lamps and as many more as the City from time to time may order installed at a price which shall be the lowest under Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) per lamp per annum each shall be considered the highest and best bid, and the said bidder shall when the franchise shall be awarded subject to the approval of the Council file the said bid in writing, and simultaneous therewith file a bond in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) that such bidder will comply with the terms of the franchise if his bid shall be accepted by the Council.

SECTION V.

It shall be the duty of the mayor of said City to and he shall after the adoption and publication of this ordinance give notice by advertisement for not less than two consecutive weeks in the Central Record, a newspaper published in the City of Lancaster, Kentucky, weekly, and in such other newspapers or publications as he may deem advisable that this said franchise will be sold for the said City through him at the time and place set out herein and in the manner herein provided, and the substance of the requirements of this ordinance, and the said Mayor shall at the said time and place proceed to sell the said franchise as provided, and shall report his acts to the Council, together with the highest, best and most favorable bidder herein, for the acceptance or rejection of the City.

SECTION VI.

That the said franchise shall be awarded and granted subject to the following terms, limitations and conditions:

(1) Where and when the word City is used herein it shall refer to and mean the City of Lancaster, Kentucky, and where and when the word Company is used herein it shall refer to and mean the purchaser and owner, its, his or the successors or assigns of this franchise, and the word City instead of the City of Lancaster, Kentucky, and the word Company being used herein for brevity.

(2) The purchaser of this franchise whose bid shall be accepted by the Council, (called Company) its successors or assigns, shall have the right for the term of twenty years, beginning July 1, 1917, and ending July 1, 1937, to the use of the streets and highways and alleys as provided in section I herein, to furnish electricity, light, heat and power for the use of the City and the inhabitants thereof, provided the maximum prices for electric lights, heat and power so furnished shall not exceed the price herein fixed, but the right, privilege and franchise is also granted from and after the publication and adoption of this ordinance and the acceptance of the bid herein by the Council for the Company to use the streets, alleys and public ways of the City for the erection of poles and the swinging of wires and the laying of conduits preparatory to the furnishing of and distribution and sale of electricity in the City of Lancaster, which transmission, distribution, furnishing and sale of electricity shall begin July 1, 1917.

Provided that said wires for conveying and conducting electricity shall not be within five feet of any telephone or telegraph Company's wires, who have wires upon the streets of the City by legal grant.

(3) The Company shall begin the construction of its electric light and power plant and the erection of its poles and the swinging of its wires within sixty days from and after the final adoption and the publication of the ordinance granting the franchise to the Company and shall complete and have ready for operation its plant and system not later than the 15th day of May, 1917, and shall execute bond to the City in the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for the faithful performance of this portion of the franchise.

(4) Said Company shall furnish an alternating current system for the manufacture of electricity for power, heat and light and shall be provided with duplicated power producing machinery throughout, that is, shall have two engines, two boilers and two dynamos, said dynamos to have a capacity of at least 75 KVA each, same to be located and maintained during life of franchise within the City limits of the City of Lancaster, Kentucky; said dynamos to be three phase, 60 cycle and said engines to have sufficient capacity to operate the said plant and all electrical appliances shall be the best and of such design as to insure satisfactory and the best service. The capacity of said electric plant in the matter of engines and dynamos shall be increased should the growth of the City and use of electricity require it to furnish efficient light and power service to the said City and light, power and heat to the inhabitants of the City and the capacity said plant or system shall be at all times such that the disabling of any boiler, engine, generator or other unit or the cutting out of any such unit for repairs or cleaning will not effect the efficiency of the service to be rendered as provided in this ordinance. The Company shall maintain a pressure of 110 volts throughout its system.

(5) The City shall have the right through its employees and authorized agents to inspect and test the lights and the efficiency of the lights furnished by the Company at any and all times and said Company shall furnish and keep convenient at all times for use by said City or its agents for such inspection or test the best instruments and apparatus.

(6) There shall be no poles or posts placed upon, or erected upon the Public Square in the City, nor any poles erected any nearer the Public Square than the first alleys around the Public Square, and there shall be no wires or cables swung over or across the Public Square by the Company herein and any currents of electricity used, distributed and sold upon the Public Square shall be by means of conduits, or service through alleys. The City hereby reserves the right to itself to regulate the height of said poles and altitude of said lights and wires and other communications. No poles, post or connection of any kind shall be erected on the streets, alleys or public ways of said City except at such points as may be designated by the agents

of the City, and all posts or poles shall be erected and maintained in a vertical position and so erected and maintained and wires placed so as not to interfere at any time with travel on or use of the streets or public ways, or side walks of said City by the public, or damage or injure public or private property, or rights of any person, corporation or company, that may now be operating under franchise or grant from said City. The materials, location and construction of all poles, conduits, wires and other fixtures and appliances instant to the construction and operation of either overhead or under-ground system shall be according to the best engineering practices and subject to the inspection, approval and control of the City. Any repairs on the streets, public ways or side-walks of the City rendered necessary by the erection or maintenance of poles or caused by the erection or maintenance of said plant shall be done by and at the expense of the Company. All the wires upon poles shall be placed at a greater or less height above the ground or street when and wherever so directed by the City, or its authorized agent. All poles shall be straight and uniform, strong and substantial, and not less than seven inches at the smallest end. All wires carrying electric current shall be so maintained at all times as not to endanger life, and all wires, conductors and appliances for the transmission of electric current shall be thoroughly insulated and shielded, so as to render same harmless to touch or upon contact when carrying current, and when the said insulation or covering on said wires becomes to thin or injured by age, or otherwise, as not to be safe and harmless to touch said wires shall be replaced by other wires, which meet the requirement herein. It is understood that the Company will be required to use the alley ways as much as practical for setting poles and carrying wires, and all posts, poles, guy wires, and the current carrying wires and cables in the entire system are to be so constructed and maintained as not to interfere with the use of public ways by the public, or to obstruct the flow of water in any gutter or drain, and the entire system shall be kept at all times in good order and conditions, so as not to endanger life and to give good and efficient service. In the erection of such poles, wires and other apparatus there shall be no cutting or mutilating of shade trees upon the public streets, avenues or public ways without the consent of the City and in the event consent is secured from the City the City shall under no circumstances be responsible to the owners of the said trees for any damage done by the Company.

The City may require at the Company's expense the installing of as many as twelve metal standards in addition to those now in the Park, which standards shall be similar to and match the said standards.

(7) The said Company in consideration of the grant herein made agrees to assume the payment of and to pay all the judgments rendered against the said City or against the Company owing to or caused by any act of negligence on the part of said Company, or any of its employees, agents or servants, in the erection of or maintenance of said electric lighting system in the said City, or in the operation of said electric lighting system during the life of this grant.

(8) The City reserves the right to itself to regulate the placing of poles upon the streets and no poles or posts shall be placed in the City upon any public streets, alleys or ways except under the direction and with the consent of the City, and the City reserves the right to itself to at any time have removed any post or pole and placed at other points upon reasonable notice to the Company, and ten days previous notice shall be regarded as reasonable, and upon the failure of the Company to make such change after notice the City shall have the right to make the said change at the Company's expense.

(9) That said Company shall furnish to the City of Lancaster during the life of this franchise and the said City shall use during that time for public lighting in said City a minimum of fifty lamps of 100 candle power each, same to be produced by not less than eighty watts of energy, and in the event there should be manufactured and produced and placed upon the market for sale a lamp which produces more candle power with eighty watts of energy the City reserves the right to have same installed in lieu of the series nitrogen lamp contemplating in this grant. However, the City shall not have the privilege of this change in the event it requires a new wiring equipment to use the same, or should said lamps exceed in price the sum of two dollars each, for which the said City agrees to and will pay a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) per annum each, and a sum as much less per annum each as the Company agrees to furnish the same to the City in its bid as provided in Section 3 of this ordinance, and it is understood that the above described lamp is the kind and character for which bid is required in Section 3. And the City reserves the right to have installed as many additional lamps as above described as it may deem best from time to time, and the Company to furnish the same at the price finally agreed upon not to exceed the sum of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) per annum. That the said Company shall furnish to the City during the life of this franchise and the City shall use during that time a minimum of ten (10) lamps of sixty (60) candle power each, which shall be produced by not less than 50 watts of energy, for which the City agrees to pay the sum of Seventeen Dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50) per annum per lamp, and in the event a lamp shall be manufactured and produced for use and placed upon the market for sale which furnishes more candle power with 50 watts of energy the City reserves the right to have same installed under the conditions set out above in the provision of the fifty lamps, and the said Company shall furnish as many more of the sixty candle power lamps at the said price as the City may elect to have installed, that said Company shall furnish to the City during the life of this franchise and the City shall use during that time a minimum of ten (10) forty (40) candle power lamps which shall be produced by not less than 30 watts of energy, and in the event there shall be manufactured, produced for use and placed upon the market for sale a lamp which produces more candle power with said amount of energy the City reserves the right to have the same installed under the conditions set out for the fifty lamps herein, for which the City agrees to pay the sum of Fourteen Dollars (\$14.00) per lamp per annum, and the said Company shall furnish as many more of the said forty candle power lamps at the said price as the City may elect to have installed. The City reserves to itself the right to have the said 100 candle power, 60 candle power and 40 candle power lamps located at any points in the City it shall direct, and to have the same interchanged monthly upon notice to the Company. In the event the Company shall bid at the sale of this franchise a sum equal to or less than the price provided herein for the 60 candle power lamps, the City reserves the right to substitute the 100 candle power for the 60 candle power lamps, and in the event the Company shall bid for the said fifty lamps of 100 candle power at the said sale a sum equal to the price provided for the forty candle power lamps the City reserves the right to itself to abolish both the 40 and 60 candle power altogether and have substituted therefor the 100 candle power lamps.

All shades, reflectors and fixtures used in street lighting shall be subject to the approval of the City Council.

The Company shall keep in repair all the said street lamps and replace the same with new lamps when failing to furnish light of normal standard power at Company's expense, and the Company shall have deducted from the price agreed herein to pay for lamps by the City the sum of twenty-five cents per night for each lamp failing to produce light as set out herein. The City shall pay said Company's account that shall be due herein for street lighting in monthly installments.

(10) The said Company shall operate its system installed for the purpose of street and public lighting and shall furnish the said light as provided hereinbefore for street and public lighting on all night lighting basis from fifteen minutes after sunset until dawn, and by schedule duly published showing when and what hour the said lights shall be turned on and off, which schedule shall first be approved by the Council and said Company shall furnish the lights under the said schedule for every night in the year. A copy of the schedule shall be kept on file with the City Clerk of the City of Lancaster and the franchise may provide for enforcing this provision.

(11) The Company shall furnish electric current to any and all the inhabitants, residents, business firms, corporations and to churches and for public buildings and for ornamental lighting for street lighting when the same shall be applied for and same shall be furnished within a reasonable time after the application for such electric current under the following conditions:

The Company shall furnish the necessary wiring for connecting with the street service line to the consumer's residence or place of business at the Company's expense, provided the residence and place of business is not more than fifty yards from the street service line, and the consumer shall pay for the wire and poles required for all distances further than 50 yards from the street service line, that is, for the additional wire extending from fifty yards to the consumer's residence or place of business. The Company to erect said poles and string said wires to the consumer's place of residence or business at Company's expense. In case of light and power installation the consumer shall pay the cost of wiring and installation of equipment necessary and that the service lines for supplying the lights or motors in the building shall be run to the outside of the building at consumer's expense. The Company shall furnish electricity as stated for lighting residences, stores, churches, public buildings, electric signs and for other similar purposes at the following maximum rates:

5 KW. Hrs. or less at 20c per KW. Hr. but charge to consumer not to exceed \$1.00 until power consumed exceeds 10 KW. Hrs., total monthly consumption.
10 to 50 KW. Hrs., at 10c per KW. Hr.

50 to 100 KW. Hrs., at 9c per KW. Hr.
100 to 200 KW. Hrs., at 8c per KW. Hr.
200 to 500 KW. Hrs., at 7c per KW. Hr.
500 and over KW. Hrs., at 6c per KW. Hr.

The electricity consumed to be measured by standard watt hour meters, to be furnished, installed and maintained by the Company. The meters are to be thoroughly tested and kept in condition by the Company to accurately record the amount of power consumed. For each and every lighting meter installed a minimum charge of fifty cents per month may be made, however, no charge shall be made by the Company for the installing of meters where the amount of lighting power consumed, according to the above provisions, shall equal or exceed the minimum charge, and further provided that no charge shall be made for power consumed when the amount, pursuant to the above rates, shall be less than the minimum charge.

The Company shall furnish electricity for power, heating and similar purposes at the following maximum rates:

Total monthly consumption, less than 50 KW. Hrs., 8c per KW. Hr.
Total monthly consumption, 50 to 200 KW. Hrs., 7c per KW. Hr.
Total monthly consumption, 200 to 1000 KW. Hrs., 6c per KW. Hr.
Total monthly consumption, 1000 to 2000 KW. Hrs., 5c per KW. Hr.
Total monthly consumption, 2000 and over KW. Hrs., 4c per KW. Hr.

Power consumed to be measured by standard watt hour meters, to be furnished, installed and maintained by the Company at the Company's expense. These meters shall be thoroughly tested and kept in condition to accurately record the amount of power consumed. For each and every power meter installed a minimum charge for the same may be made of one dollar per month per meter plus twenty-five cents per month per horse power connection. Provided, however, that no such minimum charge shall be made when the charge for power consumed as provided herein shall be equal to or exceed such minimum charge, and provided further that no charge shall be made for power consumed as provided herein when the amount of such bill would be less than the minimum charge. The above charges shall be the maximum allowed and it shall be provided in the said rules of the Company and incorporated in the franchise that the customers shall be entitled to a five per cent deduction for all bills paid in cash at any time not later than the 10th of each month succeeding the service rendered. But the Company shall be permitted to make more liberal deductions for cash payments, and further provided that the Company may make special rates both under the lighting and power sections herein but the same privileges shall be accorded to all consumers of electricity under the same circumstances and conditions. That is, there is to be no discrimination between the rates accorded consumers who use the same under like or similar conditions.

The said Company shall furnish for commercial lighting, power, heat and electric lights as herein provided for a full twenty-four hour period each and every day in the week for and during the period of the franchise granted herein.

The Company shall furnish electricity to the City of Lancaster, for light, power and heating purposes upon the same terms as provided herein for individuals and commercial lighting at any time the City desires it.

The Company is hereby granted the right and may make and establish all reasonable rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law concerning the furnishing of electric service as provided herein, but the said rules and regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Council and said Company shall not enforce said rules until same are submitted to and approved by the Council, and the Council reserves to itself the right to regulate, change or modify such rules adopted by the Company at any time.

(12) The Company shall furnish to the City of Lancaster electric current and the City of Lancaster agrees and contracts to purchase from the Company electric current in quantity and power sufficient for the operation of motor driven pumps to supply the City of Lancaster with water for and during the period of this franchise. Equipment necessary for pumping said water, which will consist of electric motors and suitable pumps, will be furnished, paid for and installed by the City of Lancaster. The Company shall furnish, build and construct a line of wires and poles from the City service line to the water works plant of the City and connect with motors and maintain the same at the Company's expense. The wires from the City service line to the water works plant of the City shall be insulated as provided herein for City wires, and the poles shall be as provided herein for poles in the City. The City reserves the right to itself to change the location of its water works plant, if necessity should require, and also the present City water tank. The Company shall furnish such power and at such times as is necessary to keep the City supplied with water at all times. All current so furnished the City shall be measured by standard watt hour meters and charged to the City of Lancaster at a flat rate of three cents per KW. Hr. But it shall be agreed between the Company and the City of Lancaster that the City shall pay a minimum charge for the pumping of the said water of \$1200.00 per annum. And it shall be further provided that the motors shall be kept in repair by the Company and the City to pay the actual expense for keeping the same in repair not including labor, but including oil. Bills shall be rendered monthly for said service and charge shall be made for current actually consumed during the previous month.

(13) The Company shall execute bond with good surety to the City in the sum of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) for the benefit of whom it may concern that each, every and all of the provisions, terms and conditions of the franchise shall be kept and performed in good faith and said bond shall be kept in force and continuance during the life of the franchise granted and shall be for the protection of said City and for the protection and benefit of the citizens of said City, who may be user of electricity for the fulfillment of the conditions set out in this ordinance and the failure to keep said bond in force as required herein, at any time, shall be the cause for an annulling and forfeiting of any franchise and rights granted at the option of the City, and the City may require a renewal of said bond from time to time if deemed insufficient.

(14) That the failure of the purchaser of the franchise to commence the construction of the plant and the performance of the conditions herein provided in the building and construction of the plant, or the failure to complete said plant within the time herein provided and required, or any subsequent willful violation of the restrictions and conditions of this ordinance shall be at the option of the City annual and work a forfeiture of any right or franchise acquired herein and hereunder, and said provision shall apply to any and all successors and assigns of such purchaser, and the provisions herein shall be in addition to any recovery under sub-section 3 as provided herein.

(15) The said City does hereby reserve to itself the right to purchase plant, property, and the street and alley equipment of said lighting system to be installed and in pursuance to this ordinance and the Company herein grants to the said City the said right at any time upon and after the expiration of seven years from July 1, 1917, to-wit: on or after July 1, 1924. And in the event the City exercises the said right, all rights, privileges and franchise granted to the Company herein, or its successors or assigns to use the streets and public ways shall cease. Said City to purchase and the said Company to grant and convey upon the following conditions:

The Company is to furnish to the City at the time of the completion of the plant and system herein with a true and correct itemized account of the cost and expense in building and constructing its plant, property and street equipment, which cost and expense shall be made basis in estimating the value of the plant and described herein at the time the City elects to purchase the same, also the amount of depreciation of the system from the time of the construction of the plant up to the time the City elects to purchase the same, and it may be considered also the value of the additional good added to the system from the time the Company begins the operation, July 1, 1917, to the date the City elects to purchase the same. It shall be provided in the franchise that in considering the value of the good will be provided herein that same shall not exceed in the estimate of the value of said plant the sum of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) that is, the arbitrators may consider the said good will and the additional value of the plant by reason of the same and fix it at any sum that may be just and fair, but not to exceed said sum of \$3,000.00. If the City and the Company are unable to agree upon a fair valuation of the said plant, property, street and alley equipment of said lighting and power system, and agree upon the price the City shall pay and the Company receive for the same, the question of the price to be paid by the City to the Company and that the Company shall receive from the City shall be referred to a board of arbitrators selected as follows: The City Council to select one person, who may be a citizen of the town of Lancaster, the Company to select one person, who shall not be financially interested either as a part owner or as a stockholder of the Company, and the price agreed upon by the two shall be paid by the City and accepted by the Company for the said street and alley equipment of the said lighting system. In the event the two persons selected can not agree the Circuit Judge of the 13th Judicial District, then duly elected, qualified and acting shall be selected as the umpire and the decision of the said board as thus composed shall be final. In the event the Circuit Judge declines or refuses to act the County Judge of Garrard County, then duly elected, qualified and acting, shall be substituted for Circuit Judge of the 13th Judicial District. In the event that no decision can be reached as thus provided the right is granted to the City to have condemnation proceedings instituted in the Garrard Circuit Court and the question of value of the said system and the amounts to be paid by the City and received by the Company shall be left to the judgment of the Court, which judgment shall be binding and final upon both parties hereto,

from this there shall be no appeal.

(16) The right, privilege and franchise granted under this ordinance shall be for a term of twenty years, except as provided herein, beginning July 1, 1917, and ending July 1, 1937, and it is hereby expressly understood that expiration of the term of years does not deprive the rights and privileges above enumerated are granted and given to the Company the said Company shall have no further rights or privileges for erecting, keeping or maintaining poles or wires upon the streets or public ways of said City and the Company shall without notice remove all poles, wires and street equipment at once upon the expiration of the grant herein.

(17) This ordinance shall be in full force and effect after its passage and publication as required by law.

L. G. DAVIDSON, Mayor.
L. N. MILLER, City Clerk.

FARMER'S COLUMN

space below this heading is for the exclusive use of our farmer subscribers, and is for the sale of stock, grain and such things on farm as the farmer cannot afford to advertise. No notice will be accepted over four lines, and will be only in two issues of the record, free of charge.

For Sale: Some nice Alfalfa baled hay. Homer Tinsley.

FOR SALE—Good young Southdown buck. Will sell cheap. Lee Gastineau, R No 2, Paint Lick.

FOR SALE: Lot of good mixed hay. Mrs. Victoria Anderson.

FOR SALE—25 good ewes and 3 extra good Poland China hogs. Walker Bradshaw.

FOR SALE—150 bushels of barley, 75 bushels of seed rye. Mrs C. A. Robinson.

FOR SALE: Ten thoroughbred Southdown buck lambs. Price \$15. each while they last. A. D. Bradshaw, Stanford, Route 4.

FOR SALE—Twenty feeding hogs, a good short horn bull and 27 good young ewes. J. C. Thompson, Preachersville, Ky.

FOR RENT—My farm of 64 acres for 1917. For particulars apply to J. A. Conn, Jr., Lancaster, Ky.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Jersey Bull 18 months old. Perfect color and markings. H. J. Tinsley, Lancaster, Ky.

FOR RENT—35 acres of good grass and plenty of water. Mrs. Carrie Davidson, R. F. D. no. 3, Lancaster.

FOR SALE—400 bushels extra quality, absolutely clean wheat. G. A. Swinebroad.

FOR SALE:—Three thousand good oak tobacco sticks. C. Green, Paint Lick, Ky.

I have sixty acres of grass for grazing. Cattle or horses preferred. W. D. Walker, Lancaster, Ky.

Twenty thousand feet of sheeting and two by four lumber. Will sell cheap for cash, also five new hay frames. Hughes Bros.

For Rent for the year 1917, a house and 15 acres of grass, and 20 acres to be put in wheat. J. F. Conn, R. F. D. no 1 Lancaster, Ky.

FOR SALE: One horse wagon and harness; one buckboard and two feed boxes, capacity 40 bushels each. Mrs. I. C. Rucker, Paint Lick, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

On Sugar Creek, five miles from Lancaster known as the John Lackey farm. For information see W. H. Lackey, Lancaster, Ky.

Fresh Cow For Sale—Roscoe Hudson, Hubble, Ky.

FOR SALE:—A fine two year old Southdown buck. Lawson and Brews.

FOR SALE:—Three heifers and one good bull calf. G. W. Egan.

FOR SALE:—6,000, old kept in the dry, sharpened tobacco sticks. E. C. McWhorter.

For Sale:—6000 tobacco sticks. Frank Thompson, Phone 382-S, Stanford R. R. 4.

For Sale:—1 Southdown buck. Jas. Todd, Paint Lick Ky.

J. P. Ballard, Crab Orchard, Ky. has 162 good ewes and 200 yearling wethers, that he says need a new home.

Farm for sale:—89 acres well improved 64 miles from Lancaster on Lexington pike near Camp Dick Robinson. For further information apply to Dunn Bros., Lancaster Ky. Phone 40 U Bryantville. (9-7-4 U)

J. H. Baughman, south of Danville, delivered to Simon Well & Son, of Lexington, 114 head of fat cattle, which he engaged to this big buyer some time ago at \$8.35. Part went last week and the balance the first of this week, they averaging 1,389 pounds. Mr. Baughman had had them on corn and cotton seed meal on his farm in the McCormack's church section for the past season.